THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.—NO. 87. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE FLAMES.

Burning of the Dresden Theatre—An Exciting Scene.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, who was an eye-witness of the conflagration which destroyed the splendid Royal Theatre at Dresden, on the 22d of last month, gives the following description of the catastrophe:—

"It was about 12 o'clock when the bells of the Kreuz Kirche rang out the alarm, and I noticed a column of smoke rising, but had no notice whence it proceeded till I had reached home, when the news came that the Hof Theatre was on fire. I hastened to the spot in a drosky, and was driven to the back of the theatre, near the gardens of the Zwinger, from which the whole of that part of the building was visible. Flames were rising from the central cavity, the whole roof having fallen in, and, seen through the windows and gaps in the wall, it had the effect of an enormous furnace, the smoke wreathing up in front in a thin veil.

"At first it seemed as if the conflagration would soon subside, and this in all probability would have been the case if active exertions had been made to throw water into the building. There was an engine at work near where I stood, but it merely sent a small stream on one portion of the left-hand tower, where a number of men were stationed with the view of saving some of the contents of the building, and a few truck loads of furniture passed as the sole rescue. As we looked, the flames began to show through the windows of the tower above-named, and at last with a roar came a wave of flame through the window facing us, and licked the walls and roof above. This continued for nearly half an hour, till the roof fell in.

"The firemen had by this time vacated their dangerous post, and the flames were left to burn out of their own accord. The curtain wall of the building, with a round arch in the centre, fell in piecemeal with a loud crash, and subdued the flames to a great extent. This beautiful Opera House (perhaps, next to that of Paris, the handsomest building for the purpose of modern times) stood alone in the centre of an extensive open space near the great bridge, round which are ranged the principal buildings of Dresden—the Hof Kirche, the Schloss, or Palace, with its wonderful treasure-filled 'Green Vaults,' the Picture Gallery, with its priceless collections, various museums, and one of the leading hotels, the room containing the matchless 'San Sisto Madonna' of Raphael being the nearest point of all to the Opera House.

"The dread on my mind, and no doubt with most of the spectators, was that the fire might spread to, or burning rafters fall upon, this unequalled treasury of art; but most providentially the wind, which had been blowing almost a gale for more than a week, had sunk almost to a dead calm; the result was, the flames rose straight into the air, and the burning fragments all fell back within or close around the walls. The tremendous heat given out was alone, however, a great source of danger. I could scarcely stand it at a distance of more than one hundred and fifty yards, yet so effectual were the precautions taken that not a window of the Picture Gallery was so much as cracked, and on inquiry in the afternoon I was assured no injury whatever had been sustained. Happily, none of the trees of the closely adjoining garden took fire, or they would inevitably have carried it to the Picture Gallery. No lives were lost, and the Opera House was Government property."

An Express Car on Fire—Narrow Escape of the Messenger.

On Saturday evening a thrilling adventure befell the messenger in charge of the car of the American Express Company, on the night express train from Erie to this city. Shortly after leaving the former place he discovered, to his consternation, that the contents of the car were on fire. The car was packed full of the usual assortment of express freight, consisting principally of dry goods and other merchandise, and the bell-rope connecting with the engine had been passed over the top of the car. Both ends of the car were crammed with packages, only a small vacant space being left in the centre at the doors, occupied by the messenger.

The perilous nature of this condition cannot be fully realized. The train was whirling along through the darkness at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and the fire was rapidly spreading through the dry combustibles, fast filling the car with heat and smoke. He had no possible means of signaling the engineer, and no means of egress to the other cars or of communication with their occupants. He might shout himself hoarse, and his voice would be drowned by the roar of the train. It seemed impossible for him to give any alarm until the fire should have made such progress as to be discovered by others, but in the meantime himself must be inevitably suffocated or compelled to take the alternative of leaping from the train. To open the doors of the car would be but to admit the air and give a new impetus to the flames. But the heat and smoke were already stifling and something must be done immediately or he must perish. Opening one of the doors, he wheeled one of the iron safes to the edge of the car and let it fall. It was struck by the steps of the baggage car, producing such a concussion as to alarm its occupants. Rightly conjecturing that something was wrong, the engineer was signaled and the train soon came to a stop. The cause of the alarm was soon discovered, the messenger being found leaning as far as possible out of the car to escape the smoke. Every appliance at hand was speedily brought into requisition, and the fire was fortunately extinguished. The safe was picked up, and the train resumed its journey, arriving at its destination without further accident. The amount of the loss is not known, but it is thought it will not be very large. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the engine.—*Cleveland Herald, 4th.*

THE INDIANS.

Another Raid—Two Men Killed, One Scalped, and Horses and Mules Driven Off.

A writer stationed at South Pass City, Washington Territory, sent the following letter East on the 30th instant:—

Yesterday morning, at daylight, about twenty-five mounted Indians appeared on the mountain-tops back of Atlantic City, not over a mile away, moving eastward, having several stolen horses along. Approaching within half a mile of the stamp mill of Colonel Elliott, they fired on a wood-chopper in the gulch, piercing his body with four balls, causing instant death. Coming down the gulch, closer to the mill, they fired on the man who is hauling wood for Colonel Elliott. He ran to the mill, and got the Colonel's horse to go after the Indians, who had stolen and were driving off six mules; coming within range of their guns, the man jumped from the horse and began firing with his three revolvers. The Indians blew whistles which attracted the horse, which ran towards and was captured by them. The hands employed on the mill, seeing the fight, seized their guns and ran as fast as possible to the scene of action. The man who had lost the six mules and the Colonel's horse escaped into the bushes without a wound.

The Indians then started off towards the valley, passing through "Miners' Delight," and near the stamp mill of Walsh & Co. they fired upon a man named Anderson, who was driving an ox team loaded with lime for Atlantic City. The ball passed entirely through his body and heart, killing him instantly. They scalped him and rode on to Beaver Creek, where they met two men from the valley who, with horses turned loose, were camped at Beaver Creek. They discovered an Indian pursuing their horses, when they rushed out, shouted "Indians," and succeeded in getting their horses into the bushes and tying them. By this time the body of Indians had surrounded them, but both men being well armed and in the bushes, they held them at bay until reinforced by a party from "Miners' Delight," when the Indians retreated towards the valley.

Colonel Elliott, meantime, came into Atlantic City, and sent word to South Pass for help. The citizens turned out and pursued the Indians, and had not all returned this forenoon. Both the murdered men were brought into Atlantic City, where I saw them, and examined their wounds.

There is great excitement, and it is considered unsafe for any one to leave the towns without being well armed, and, if going far, having several men in company.

Great indignation prevails in consequence of the removal of Company D, Second United States Cavalry, the only mounted forced in the valley, to Fort Bridger for winter quarters, leaving the defenceless settlers a sure prey to these savages.

This company left Camp Augur on Saturday, and these Indians, who knew well every movement of the troops, followed close behind them with the results above stated.

THAT CONCERN.

Dr. Porter Defends his Administration of the Methodist Book Publishing House.

Dr. James Porter, late assistant agent of the Methodist Book Concern, of New York, has prepared a written defense in his own behalf against the charges and insinuations recently made through some of the city papers, alleging defalcation and fraud in his management and connection with the Methodist Book Concern. The Doctor says that, having waited a reasonable time to allow Dr. Lanahan to make an investigation, and having called upon that gentleman by letter to inform the public whether he has discovered a defalcation, he proposes now to vindicate himself against the charges. After alluding to the fact that "the New York *Herald* treated the report as another sensational humbug," Dr. Porter proceeds to say:—

The substance of these rumors in their worst form is, that, having charge of supplying the Book Concern with paper, I employed my "son," or "sons," to purchase it, and allowed him or them to charge the house a heavy commission, which commission I shared with him or them, whereas it was my duty to buy it myself on the best attainable terms. To this I reply that it was never made my special duty to buy the paper for the concern at all, either by virtue of my appointment or by any arrangement between Dr. Carlton and myself. Nor was it wise for me to undertake it, knowing little of the business and being necessarily absent from the city much of the time. Besides, I found another man of long experience and unquestioned skill and integrity occupied with that work when I entered the office. I therefore never bought a pound of paper during the whole twelve years of my connection with the Concern. Nor did I employ my son to purchase paper or allow him any commission whatever, great or small. Neither am I aware that he was employed by any other party to do this work. * * * Instead of defrauding the Concern, as wickedly insinuated, I did thousands of dollars of extra literary and other service, for which I never received one dime, besides expending at least $1000 a year, for several years, of my private funds (earned before I went there) to meet the current expenses of my family. And I did this to lift that embarrassed Concern out of its more than $170,000 indebtedness, occasioned by the late division of the capital stock with the Church South, in which we found it, and place it on the solid foundation on which I had the pleasure of leaving it.

After a lengthy discussion of the subject he concludes as follows:—

From whence, then, it will be asked, came all these rumors, and what is the inspiration and object of them? Of course, I can give no positive answer. They bear internal evidence of a specific origin and object. I have traced those against me to a personal source, and have written my theory of the case, but withhold it for the present that my defense may not be embarrassed by collateral issues. The only question to be settled now is:—Did Dr. Porter do what is alleged? If I have proved that he did not, to the satisfaction of those who have whispered the scandal for eight or ten years, as is truthfully declared by the papers that some have done, I trust they will take pains to retract the falsehood and repair the injustice done me; and I hope that editors who have given publicity to the rumored implications will do me the justice to publish my defense, and otherwise seek to repair the damage unwittingly done.

OBITUARY.

Baron Georges Eugene Haussmann.

Baron Haussmann, the ex-Prefect of the Department of the Seine, according to a cable telegram, died suddenly at Bordeaux yesterday, of apoplexy. Georges Eugene Haussmann was born in the city of Paris on the 27th of March, 1809. After pursuing his studies at the Conservatoire de Musique, he entered upon the profession of an advocate. His success in his profession, though by no means brilliant, was sufficiently marked to recommend him to the Government of Louis Philippe, by which he was appointed successively Sous-Prefet of Nerac, St. Girons, and Blaye.

The revolution of 1848, instead of marring his political fortunes, advanced them, probably beyond his expectations. He gave in his adhesion to the republic, became an enthusiastic supporter of Louis Napoleon for the Presidency of France, and was duly rewarded by that personage, who appointed him Prefet of Var, the Yonne and Gironde. Here he began to display those administrative talents for which he became distinguished at a later date.

When the *coup d'etat* announced the restoration of the empire it found Baron Haussmann prepared for the change. From the return of Napoleon to France the Baron had been counted among his most devoted adherents. Napoleon, who has been during his reign singularly fortunate in his selections of assistants in the work of governing France, had his attention directed to Baron Haussmann's abilities. When in 1833 M. Berger resigned the office of Prefet of the Seine, the Baron was appointed to fill the vacancy on the 23d of June of the same year. For the first time the opportunity was given him of making his name famous, and he seized upon it. To aid in securing the dynasty of the Emperor it was necessary to reconstruct Paris. That city had been the hotbed of revolution. All insurrectionary movements were organized and carried out there. Paris was France. Less than 1,500,000 of population ruled 35,000,000. The Parisians had not accepted Napoleon III with very remarkable enthusiasm. Without doubt a majority of them, divided into Orleanists, Republicans, Socialists, and other factions, decided the return of a Bonaparte to power. It was necessary to prevent their again resorting to barricades and the Marseilles hymn. Baron Haussmann's genius here showed itself. He caused all the stone pavements to be taken up and concrete laid down. *Partant pour la Syrie* was made the national air of France. Orleanists, republicans, dreamers of all shades, opened a battery of abuse upon the Prefet. He quietly told them that he intended to make Paris the most beautiful city in the world. The Sans Culottes were kept quiet by Government giving them work. Haussmann drew up his plans, and the Emperor approved them, at the same time giving his Prefet powers which made him virtual autocrat of his department.

Baron Haussmann ordered his civil engineers to work, and, like magic, the magnificent Bois de Boulogne became the glory of the Parisians and the admiration of the world; the Rue de Rivoli was prolonged; the Boulevards Sebastopol, Haussmann, and over a score of others, took the places of the old thoroughfares. Hundreds of buildings were torn down for the purpose of effecting these improvements. Among them were numerous churches, which were all rebuilt on a grand scale by the Government. About a dozen hospitals were either founded or enlarged during his administration. He created over twenty public squares, handsomely laid out and planted in flowers and shrubbery, for the accommodation of the citizens whose love of outdoor recreation has been proverbial. Over twenty-five thousand shade trees were added to the number adorning the streets. The magnificent avenues of Paris owe their completion to Baron Haussmann, under whose supervision also the Louvre was completed, the Hotel Dieu rebuilt, the new Opera House, one of the finest structures in the city, erected, together with numerous other structures which are now all objects of special interest to the visitor and of particular pride to the Parisians. In a word, Baron Haussmann made a complete metamorphosis of Paris.

Of course it was impossible to perform a work of such magnitude without spending a vast amount of money, and Baron Haussmann spent over 2,000,000,000 francs during his incumbency. This extravagance made him enemies. The taxpayers of Paris, while gratified by the increased value of their property, and while feeling no little pride in the beauty of their city, were unwilling to pay for these advantages. Then, again, there were hundreds who were inconvenienced by the tearing down of their houses for the purpose of widening streets, whose remonstrances were thrown into the waste-basket of the Prefet and never heeded, and who became imbued with an intense animosity for the Baron. So long as the Emperor supported him the clamors of the multitude were held of little account. However, the time came when Napoleon could no longer back him in his enterprises. On the approach of the recent elections in France, the opposition opened a terrible volley upon Baron Haussmann. They showed, what could not be denied, that he had brought the city into debt 1,000,000,000 francs, half of which he had borrowed from the Credit Foncier without as much as asking permission of the Corps Legislatif to make the loan. The members of the interior of France, whose constituents have become jealous of the beautifying of the capital, threated to kick in the traces, although nine-tenths of them were warm adherents of Napoleon. They appointed a committee to examine the accounts of the city of Paris, and plainly told the Government that Baron Haussmann had to retire. The result was that a short time ago he tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Since then he had been comparatively quiet.

In January, 1856, Baron Haussmann was promoted to the rank of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, and in September, 1862, was made Grand Cross. In August, 1857, he was named a Senator of France which position he held at the time of his death.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 9—11 A. M.—Consols, 93¼ for money and 93⅛@93⅜ for account. American securities quiet and steady. 5-20s of 1862, 84½; of 1865, old, 84½; of 1867, 83½. Erie, 23½. Illinois Central, 94. Atlantic and Great Western, 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9—11 A. M.—Cotton quiet. Uplands, 12½d. Orleans, 12¾d. Estimated sales today, 7000 bales.

LONDON, Oct. 9—11 A. M.—Sugar, 39s. 6d. Tallow, 46s. 9d.@47s. Linseed Oil, £29 15s.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 9—1 P. M.—American securities quiet; U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 84¾; of 1865, old, 84; Ten-forties, 76½.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 71f. 50c.

HAVRE, Oct. 9.—Cotton opens quiet both on the spot and afloat; afloat, 187f.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Cotton lower; 800 bales sold at 27½c. Flour dull and declined; sales of 5500 barrels State at $5·65@6·40; Western at $5·60@6·60; Southern at $6·30@10 50. Wheat dull and declined 1@2; sales of 15·000 bushels winter red at $1·40@1·43; white Michigan at $1·54. Oats declining; sales at 60@63c. Beef quiet, Pork dull; new mess $30·75@31. Lard heavy; steam, 17¼@18c. Whiskey nominal at $1·23.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Prince Arthur—The Young Gentleman Creates Popular Enthusiasm—Naval Affairs at Fortress Monroe—Encounters with the Savages—Victory for the Troops—The Travels of Colfax.

FROM CANADA.

Movements of Prince Arthur—His Travels Not Half Over.

MONTREAL, October 9.—Prince Arthur left Kingston at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and an immense crowd on the wharf attended his departure. The steamer Bay of Quinti, filled with excursionists, accompanied the Prince to Gonaquette. At Brockville a large crowd had gathered, and an address was presented to the Prince. He reached Prescott at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Governor-General and his party left for Ottawa amidst great enthusiasm.

The boat remained over night at Brannor's wharf, and left at 8 o'clock this morning, stopping at Cornwall, where a band and guard of honor were waiting, with a large crowd of spectators. The day was very fine. Baptiste, the Indian pilot, came off from Caughnawauga with two canoes containing twenty men each.

The party reached Montreal at 2 o'clock P. M., where 15,000 persons had assembled on the wharf. Mayor Markham presented an address, and the Prince returned his thanks. He then drove to Rosemouth. Crowds of persons lined the streets and filled the windows. The arches thrown over the streets were very elegant and imposing. The Prince lunched with Mayor Queen.

J. G. Bennett and Horace Greeley were toasted. In the evening the city was illuminated.

The Prince will go to Ottawa on Monday to remain ten days. He will then return to duty in the navy, unless a change is made in the present plans.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Victory Over the Savages—Ten Coming Eastward—Colfax Detained at Cheyenne.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMAHA, Oct. 9.—Latest accounts from General Duncan confirm the former report of his victory over the Indians. The troops captured much valuable material, including nine thousand pounds of buffalo meat and a large quantity of hides and furs. Several hundred recruits started West this morning for various regiments.

Several car loads of tea from China, for Chicago merchants, arrived to-day.

The party accompanying Vice-President Colfax arrived this morning from the West. Mr. Colfax was detained at Cheyenne owing to the sickness of his mother.

The Grand Jury found a bill for manslaughter against W. H. Broad, who killed George Davis last Monday.

Convening of the Wyoming Territorial Legislature—Treaties with the Indians—A Robber Forcibly Liberated.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 9.—The Wyoming Legislature convenes here next Tuesday. General Augur, accompanied by five leading Arrapahoe chiefs, named Little Wolf, Sorrel Horse, Catfoot, Friday, and Head Medicine, arrived from Fort Fetterman yesterday. They came to consult Governor Campbell, with a view to forming a treaty with the Snakes and Shoshones, and other tribes, to enable them to protect their tribes from the Southern Cheyennes and Sioux, who threaten them with annihilation. The Laramie *Sentinel* of to-day reports that last night a crowd of armed and masked men entered the sleeping-room of Marshal Leane and demanded the key of the calaboose, which the Marshal was forced to give up. They then proceeded to the calaboose and liberated Thomas Robison, confined on suspicion of robbery. Nothing has since been heard of his whereabouts, nor whether the maskers were his friends or enemies.

FROM WILMINGTON.

The Accident to the Steamer Felton.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 9.—The steamer S. M. Felton struck a rock in the river near Claymont, when on her way from this city to Philadelphia. The accident is not serious. The passengers were all taken off safely, and will reach Philadelphia shortly after noon.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Lancaster Making Ready for a Three Years' Cruise.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 7.—The flagship Lancaster, of the South Atlantic Squadron, which arrived here a few days since, will remain in the Roads until the end of the week, in order to receive her full complement of officers and men, and to get everything in readiness for three years' absence on a foreign station.

An Official Reception.

Rear-Admiral Joseph Lanman, accompanied by Captain Trenchard, Fleet Paymaster Thornton, and a number of other officer, paid an official visit this afternoon to General William F. Barry, commanding the Fortress. He was met on the wharf by General Barry and staff, and upon entering the fortress received a salute of thirteen guns. The troops of the garrison, comprising five companies of heavy artillery, were then reviewed by the Admiral, who expressed himself highly pleased with their proficiency.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 6@7 per cent. Gold, 130. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 120; do. 1864, do., 120¼; do. 1865, do., 120; do. do., new, 118; do. 1867, 118¾; do. 1868, do., 118¾; 10-40s, 108¾. Virginia 6s, new, 83; Missouri 6s, 86¾; Canton Company, 51; Cumberland preferred, 27; New York Central, 177; Erie, 33¾; Reading, 96½; Hudson River, 158¾; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Illinois Central, 132½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 101¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 108¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185¾; Western Union Telegraph, 36¾.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	177¾	West. Union Tele.	36¾
N. Y. & Erie Rail.	33¾	Toledo & Wabash R	59
Ph. and Rea. R.	96½	Mil. & St. Paul R com	69¼
Mich. S.R.	85½	Mil. & St. Paul pref.	82½
Clev. and Pitts. R.	101¾	Adams Express	54¾
Chi. and N. W. com.	72½	Wells, Fargo & Co.	26
Chi. and N. W. pref.	84¾	United States	54
Chi. and R. I. R.	109½	Gold	130¾
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	85¾	Market firm.	
Pacific Mail Steam.	68¾		

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869.

A curious fact has been revealed by the publication of the returns of the British Board of Trade, which it would be well to note. Whilst our Treasury statistics show that we bought of foreign nations nearly $100,000,000 in gold value more than we sold to them, the returns of the British Board of Trade, which are always reliable and authentic, indicate a balance of trade with the United Kingdom, for the first half of the current year, to the amount of $42,000,000 in gold, in our favor. If these figures are correct, and there is no reason to doubt their accuracy, they prove conclusively that Great Britain is not only our best customer in taking one-third of our entire annual sales to foreign countries, but is the most liberal customer we have in consenting to pay us a balance annually of over $100,000,000 in currency. Inasmuch as the "boot was always supposed to be on the other limb," it is worth while to note the fact that the deficit in our annual trade with foreign countries of nearly $100,000,000 in gold is the result of our trading with other nations than Great Britain, to which amount of course must be added the surplus paid us by England of $84,000,000 in gold annually, and which is transferred to other countries.

He most mysterious element in these statistics is the "*modus operandi*" of remitting this large amount of gold to the United States, averaging over one and a half millions weekly. We hear no accounts of such arrivals, but we are often informed of the shipment hence of United States bonds to pay supposed balances against us.

Our local money market is moderately active and easy, but as yet there is little change in the rates current for loans.

Gold is rather weak this morning, and the transactions are of a commercial character entirely. Sales at the opening at 130¾, the lowest figure being 130½.

The bond market opened with a strong feeling, which was maintained up to noon. 1881s are quoted at 120½, 1865s at 120, and Ten-forties at 108⅞.

There was more firmness in the Stock market this morning, but the volume of business was light. State loans were neglected. City 6s were unchanged, selling at 100⅞ for the new issues; 97 was bid for the old.

Reading Railroad was more active and stronger, selling at 48⅛@48⅜. Pennsylvania Railroad was quiet at 56⅝; Lehigh Valley Railroad, 54; Mine Hill Railroad, 52½; and Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad, 38⅛@38⅜. 120¼ was bid for Camden and Amboy, 41½ for Little Schnykill, 37½ for Catawissa preferred, and 29 for Philadelphia and Erie.

In Canal, Bank, and Passenger Railway stocks no sales were reported.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$300 Pa 6s 1 sc.	103	100 sh Read.	s5wn&1 48¼
$3100 City 6s, New.		500 do	48¾
cash	100⅞	100 do	c. 48⅝
$2000 Alle Co 5s.	76	200 do	rg&1. 48¾
$2000 Pa R 1 m.	98	300 do	s. 48⅞
$1000 Pa R 2m 6s.	94⅜	100 do	2d. 48¾
$1000 N Penna 7s.	88	100 do	48¾
$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s		200 do	s.c. 48¾
cash	91	600 do	s60wn. 48¾
11 sh Ca & Am R.	120¾	200 do	s. b10. 48¾
76 sh Penna R.	56¾	100 do	rg&1. 48¾
5 sh Lit Sch R.	41¾	100 do	s60wn. 40¾
5 sh Minehill R.		100 do	b3. 48·31
s5wn.	52½	100 do	b30. 48¾
28 sh Leh Val R.	54	200 do	s. b20. 48·44
78 do. allotm's.	54	100 do	b&1. 48·31
7 do	54	100 do	s30wn. 48¾
100 sh Read R.	48¾	2 sh Leh Val.	s. 54

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 120½@120⅝; 5-20s of 1862, 120@120⅜; do., 1864, 119½@119¾; do., 1865, 120@120¼; do., July, 1865, 118@118¼; do. do., 1867, 118¼@118½; do., 1868, 118⅛@118⅜; 10-40s, 109@109¼; 6s, 108@108¾; Gold, 130⅝.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U.S.6s of 1881, 120⅛@120¾; do. 1862, 120@120½; do. 1864, 119¾@119⅞; do. 1865, 120@120½; do. 1865, new, 118@118¼; do. 1867, do. 118¼@118⅜; do. 1868, do., 118¼@118⅝; 10-40s, 109@109¾; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 108@108¼; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¾; Gold, 130½@130⅝; Silver, 126@129.

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M. 130¾ 11·30 A. M. 130¾
11·15 " 130⅝

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9.—There is some inquiry for Flour both for shipment and home consumption, and fully 1700 barrels changed hands, including superfine at $5·50@5·75; extras at $6@6·37½; Northwestern extra family $6·50@7·50; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·50@7·00; Ohio and Indiana do. do. at $6·75@7·50; and fancy brands at $8@9·50, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $6·25 per barrel.

The Wheat market continues very dull and prices favor buyers; sales of red at $1·40@1·43; and 500 bushels Ohio amber at $1·43. Rye is quiet at $1·08@1·10 per bushel for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is excessively dull and prices are weak; sales of yellow at $1·05@1·08; and Western mixed at 98c.@$1. Oats are but little sought after and prices favor buyers; sales of 3000 bushels at 59@60c. Nothing doing in Malt. 1000 bushelts wo-rowed New York Barley sold at $1·30.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $39 per ton.

Whisky is scarce and firm; 30 barrels iron-bound Western sold at $1·25, and lots to arrive at $1·27.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(*By Telegraph.*)

LEWES, Del., Oct. 9.—Gone to sea, brig Julia C. Clark, from Philadelphia for the Mediterranean. and brig Marianna IV, from Philadelphia for Lisbon. Wind to the westward, light and clear. Thermometer, 61.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Arrived, steamships Deutschland, from Southampton, and Donati, from Rio Janeiro. Also arrived, steamship Etna.

(*By Anglo-American Cable.*)

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 9.—Arrived, steamship Erin, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....OCTOBER 9.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....55 | 11 A. M.....68 | 2 P. M.....73

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Claymont, Robertson, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer New York, Jones, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Barque Abbie Thomas, Robbins, Antwerp, Peter Wright & Sons.
Schr Richard Law, York, New London, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr Julia A. Berkeley, Lardner, Washington, do.
Schr M. Steelman, Steelman, Boston, do.
Schr J. M. Flanagan, Shaw, Portsmouth, do.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, 26 hours from Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer George H. Stout, Ford, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 12 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Schr E. B. Wheaton, Atkins, 8 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Millard Fillmore, Chase, 10 days from Boston, with peanuts to S. S. Scattergood & Co.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Steamship Fanita, Brooks, hence, at New York yesterday.
Brig Doctor, hence for Falmouth, Eng. (before reported dismasted, and the captain and three of the crew drowned), has put into Milford Haven.
Brig Home, Phillips, hence for Barbados, was spoken 22d ult. lat. 21 45, long. 58 01. She reported having boarded Br. barque Mary Stanford, of Liverpool, N. S., in lat. 22 32 N., long. 56 30 W., dismasted and abandoned. The hull was apparently in good order. Had jurymast rigged at the time.
Schr Mary Haley, Haley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 7th inst.
Schrs Hamburg, Sanborn, and Calvin, Clark, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., 7th inst.
Schr E. W. Pratt, Kendrick, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 7th inst.
Schrs S. V. W. Simmons, Williams; Jessie W. Knight, Plumb; Mary Riley, Riley; Wm. M. Wilson, Brown; and Wm. F. Phelps, Cranmer, hence, at Washington, D. C., 7th inst.
Schr Com. Kearney, hence, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst.
Schr Lucy, from Hillsboro, N. B., for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst. Reports on the 4th, off Chatham, encountered a gale from S.S.E., lost foresail, jib, and two boats, and threw over part of deck load of plaster.

THIRD EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Illness of Admiral Farragut—Troubles with the Indians—Expected Arrival of Jeff. Davis in Baltimore.

FROM THE WEST.

Illness of Admiral Farragut—The Indians—Colfax and Party.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Admiral Farragut, who has been in this city several days, lying dangerously ill at the Sherman House, took cold during the excursion on the lake, which has resulted in congestive chills, and grave apprehensions are felt for his recovery.

The latest reports from General Duncan, on Republican river, confirm the previous reports of his success against the Indians.

The quantity and value of the material captured is much greater than at first reported. General Augur arrived at Cheyenne from Fort Fetterman on the 7th. He is accompanied by five of the most influential chiefs of the Northern Arrapahoes, who come to consult Governor Campbell in reference to the meeting of the chiefs of the Snake, Shoshone, and other friendly tribes with whom they desire a treaty to protect themselves against the Southern Sioux and Cheyennes. The latter are very hostile and threaten the Arrapahoes with annihilation. Vice-President Colfax is in Cheyenne, where he will remain a few days on account of the illness of his mother. The rest of the party, except Governor Bross and family, continue the trip East.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Expected Arrival of Jeff Davis—That City Hall Job.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—The steamer Baltimore, of the Bremen line, will arrive here to-day with three hundred and seventy passengers, amongst whom is Jeff Davis; also a large cargo.

City Council has passed the ordinance authorizing the payment of workmen on the new City Hall until the 16th instant, but the workmen discharged yesterday have not yet returned to work. There is much excitement on the subject.

The Southern Commercial Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—The delegates to the Commercial Convention are arriving by every train. Ex-President Fillmore and lady reached the city to-day.

The Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Cotton dull and nominally 27c. Flour dull and weak, and prices favor buyers: Howard street superfine, $5·75@6·25; do. extra, $6·25@7·25; do. family, $7·50@8 50; City Mills superfine, $6@6·50; do. extra, $6·25@7·25; do. family, $7·75@10; Western superfine, $5·75@6; do. extra, $6@6·75; do. family, $7@7·50. Wheat steady; prime to choice red, $1·40@1·52. Corn firm; white, $1·05@1·12; Western, $1. Oats, 58@60c. Rye, $1·10@1·12. Mess Pork quiet at $33. Bacon firm; rib sides, 20½c.; clear do., 21c.; shoulders, 17½@17¾c.; hams, 24@25c. Lard quiet at 19½c. Whisky brisk at $1·20½@1·21.

FROM THE WEST.

Delegates to the Commercial Convention.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Oct. 9.—Mayor Swope has appointed J. H. Burkam, L. B. Lewis, E. B. Dobell, E. G. Hayes, A. B. Helfer, Gideon Renner, and John B. Garnier to represent the interests of this city in the Commercial Convention to be held at Louisville on the 12th of October.

FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 9—1·15 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money, and 93⅛@93⅜ for account. American securities closed quiet; 5-20s of 1862, 84¼; 1865s, old, 84; 1867s, 83; 10-40s, 76¼. Stocks quiet; Erie, 23¼; Illinois Central, 94; Atlantic and GreatWestern, 27¼.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9—1·15 P. M.—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 12⅜d.; middling Orleans, 12⅝d.; the sales have been 8000 bales, including 2000 for speculation and export. Pork dull. Lard dull.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Peirce and Brewster.

THE COMING ELECTION—INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE COURT TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

In answer to certain questions propounded to the Court as to the course of action to be adopted by the officers of election on Tuesday next, the Judges this morning issued the following instructions:

1. Has a person a right to vote whose name is not on the registry of voters, as revised by the canvassers? (See 38th section, and latter part of 39th and 40th sections. Answer—No.

2. Is an election officer who receives the vote of a person whose name is not on the registry of voters liable to the penalty of twelve months imprisonment under the 38th section of the act? (See 38th section.) Answer—Yes, if he shall aid or abet any other person to violate the law in this respect.

3. Is a person whose name is on the *extra assessment* list entitled to vote without producing a *receipt for the payment of his tax at the Tax Receiver's office*, in the form prescribed by the 29th section of the act? (See sections 37 and 38.) A. Yes; if the tax has been paid within two years.

4. If a person whose name appears on the registry of voters is not a resident of the division, or has ceased to reside therein, can he be challenged as a non-voter? (See proviso 36th section.) A. Yes. But he cannot be challenged *on residence* unless he has removed within 10 days.

5. Is it not the duty of the election officers to examine any person under oath, touching his right to vote, if his right be challenged? A. Yes.

Section 36 provides that if any person so registered shall cease to be a resident of the division before the election, he shall not be entitled to vote therein.

Section 37. That the said register shall be the *only* evidence that the persons whose names are found thereon have resided for ten days immediately preceding the election in said division, and *no voter whose name is so registered shall be challenged at the polls on any question of residence.*

Can a voter be challenged for removal out of the division during the ten days preceding the election? A. When a person registered ceases to be a resident of the division, the proviso in the thirty-sixth section says he shall "*not be entitled to vote.*" If such a person offers to vote he is violating the law. The thirty-seventh section is no protection to him. He *can* be challenged, and if it appear that he *has* removed his vote should be rejected.

Section 37 provides that it shall be the duty of the election officers to require every person on

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

A NEUTRAL ASYLUM IN WILMINGTON FOR THE HORNET.

From the N. Y. World.

It seems pretty clear that the friends of Cespedes hoped they had friends enough in the administration to *compel* a decision on the belligerency question by the presence of the Hornet in the port of Wilmington. Their theory was that, if complaint were made at the Department of State by the Spanish Minister that asylum was given to the cruiser, the reply would be that this Government afforded such asylum for a reasonable time to all belligerent ships of war of a friendly power, with their prizes, for the purpose of obtaining supplies or undergoing repairs, or for temporary refuge from casualties of sea and land, or for other objects compatible with neutrality; and this would be a *quasi* recognition of the Cespedes government, under whose authority the Hornet was upon the high seas. Their hopes were, however, doomed to disappointment.

We suggest to the representatives in Washington of the insurgents that there is another method by which they can again bring up their point. It is everywhere admitted that public ships of war, belonging to a *de facto* government, are a class of sovereign instruments which no other power can, in time of peace, interfere with—certainly not through its judicial power. The Cubans claim that the Hornet belongs to the republic of Cuba and sails under the commission and flag of that government. She is no privateer, they say, but belongs to the navy of the Cuban republic. Now, she was seized and detained in Wilmington by the United States Marshal, under a Commissioner's warrant, as it is represented. If the Hornet be, in law and fact, a public armed vessel of a friendly State visiting Wilmington in pursuance of the understood permission of nations in such cases, then such seizure was not only illegal, but an affront to be atoned for. Let Mr. Lemus at once demand an apology of President Grant, and in that form bring up the question of belligerence.

If that fails, then Mr. Lemus will have to adapt himself to the fact that the assumed ownership of the Hornet by his pretended Government is no better, in public law, than an ownership by any other equal number of individuals. She is not a government vessel, but an avowed private cruiser. She is not even a privateer, for the reason that the Government whose letter of marque she bears is no government at all, so far as the United States is concerned. Being a private vessel, she is liable to seizure and condemnation for any municipal offense she has committed against our laws. If, when she left Philadelphia for Halifax, there was fixed intent on the part of those who controlled her to employ her in hostility to Spain, she committed an offense then and there the taint of which has not been and cannot be purged away by her subsequent voyage to Halifax. She did not deposit the offense at that port, nor did she remove it by the dodge of new owners, a new crew, and new officers. There was a case decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, by Chief Justice Marshall, called the Gran Para, which settles the whole business. The real question is as to the illegality of the purchase and preparation at Philadelphia. Was she cleared with intent that she should eventually cruise against Spain? That is the point to which Mr. Lemus needs to direct his attention, if he breaks down in the effort to make her a vessel of the navy of the Cuban republic, entitled to asylum in Wilmington from distress at sea. The allegation that arms were put on board from this port by the schooner Predmore, or supplies by the Martha Washington, will be annoying, but Philadelphia is the initial point.

If Attorney-General Hoar insists on holding the Hornet, her officers and crew, under a charge of piracy, that will call for a display of all the legal acumen Senor Lemus may possess. Piracy, however, is a thing easy for the North Carolina lawyers and the Commissioner to talk about, but to give a legal definition thereof which will hold water will puzzle them till next Christmas. By all means, let Senor Lemus argue vociferously that, before either the steamer or the men can be condemned as pirates, there must be an *act* of piracy proved. Mere intent and purpose are not enough. There must be an actual depredating on the high seas, with an intent hostile to persons and property thereon, and criminal in the form of international law. If Mr. Lemus gets in a very tight place, let him take the ground that the officers and crew of the Hornet acted in good faith, supposing they were operating under a commission from Cespedes, which President Grant would recognize as issued by competent authority. If need be, let him introduce affidavits of conversations with the President and certain members of the Cabinet, and possibly the speech of District Attorney Pierrepont, in the Republican State Convention, by which the friends of Cuba were led to suppose that recognition could not be delayed so long as would be required for the Hornet to appear on the coast. This point, if artfully worked up, will be a stunner, and will very likely induce a North Carolina commissioner to open the question of the *actual* intent of the prisoners. We repeat that Mr. Lemus, in respect to piracy, has two strong points; first, that no wrongful *act* can be proved, and secondly, no wrongful intent, because they thought President Grant would, when the pinch came, recognize the Cespedes commission.

Finally, if everything else breaks down, let the representative of Cespedes vigorously, but with true Castilian adroitness, exploit the crotchet thrown out by Judge Nelson from the bench on the head of the crew of the Savannah, that to constitute the offense of piracy the prosecution must establish an intent to depredate on vessels of any and all nations, and that a purpose to destroy or appropriate the property of a single nation, like Spain for example, is not enough. Demand proof that the Hornet was inspired by piratical intent against the commerce and property of *all* nations.

With these hints, which the *World* gladly makes as a free contribution to the Cespedes cause, we expect Senor Lemus to make a brilliant defense of the Hornet, and so testify what a Cuban lawyer can do in a great cause, involving not merely the construction of local laws and statutes, but the true meaning of that grand system of international law whose "voice is the harmony of the world."

ANDREW JOHNSON.

From the Nashville Union.

Having stated our preference for ex-President Johnson for the United States Senate, it may be expected that we should give some of the reasons that induce us to favor his election. Were there no other reason, it would be sufficient, other things being equal, that in our opinion his election is expected and demanded by the people of the State. That it is expected and desired by the opponents of radicalism in all the other States of the Union from the lakes to the gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt. The voice comes up through the public press and through private correspondence until it swells into a volume that forces itself upon the attention, and asks in the name of free government and republican institutions that this champion of the Constitution shall be returned to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Tennessee. Not only the people of Tennessee, but the people of the whole country, as they desire a restoration of the Government to the principles upon which it was formed, so they desire that one of such decision of character, of such familiarity with the subject, of such grasp of mind, should be placed foremost in the combat with radicalism. Not only Senators must be met in debate with stern logic and overpowering fact, but the country must be aroused to the dangers by which it is imperilled. Who so capable of doing it in all this broad land as Andrew Johnson? Who can so quickly catch the public ear? Who can so thoroughly expose the fraud, the corruption, the anti-republicanism of radicalism? Who so bold in defense and powerful in attack? The Constitution is at stake. It must be preserved, protected, and defended. In the language of the resolution presented by the Committee on Resolutions, General John C. Brown, Chairman, and adopted by the State Convention held in Nashville, June 9, 1868, "Andrew Johnson, in the discharge of his great functions as President of the United States at a period of trying and unprecedented embarrassment, has rendered his name illustrious by the fidelity with which he has sought to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution against the assaults of a revolutionary faction, and in his recent signal triumph in that behalf *has earned the gratitude of the American people*, AND RENDERED HIMSELF WORTHY OF THE HIGHEST MTRK OF CONFIDENCE THAT MAY BE BESTOWED UPON HIM."

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

From the N. Y. Times.

The adherents of ex-Governor Wells, in the new Legislature of Virginia, have not entered upon their labors in a wise or moderate spirit. They adhere to the opinion that the test oath should be exacted; and having been overruled by Attorney-General Hoar, they now protest in formal phrase, and with a threat of which they should be ashamed. They "reserve to themselves," it seems, "the right at any time to secede from the present Legislature, and organize by themselves a legal and loyal Legislature."

Legality and loyalty have no place in the factious policy here proposed. The Legislature as now organized, for defined and lawful purposes, is organized in conformity with the views expressed by the legal adviser of the Federal Government. Prior to the presentation of his opinion on the subject, there may have been room for argument as to the course which General Canby might consistently pursue. We were unable to recognize his alleged right to impose the test oath; but had the Attorney-General decided that that oath should be exacted, no advocate of the more liberal interpretation of the law would have dreamed of further opposition. Had any friend of Governor Walker talked of reserving the right to secede and organize another Legislature, he would have been branded as a foolish and an incurable Rebel. What, then, are the extremists who now utter this identical threat but foolish and intractable obstructives? No amount of lip-loyalty can justify a proceeding which has its origin in reckless partisanship, and the influence of which will certainly be mischievous.

As far as it is possible to judge of the prevailing disposition of the Legislature, we see nothing to shake confidence in the good faith and good sense of the majority. The message transmitted on Thursday by Governor Walker affords evidence of his desire to complete the work of restoration in the readiest and most acceptable manner. He recommends the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, and, moreover, urges the election of United States Senators as an available method of demonstrating to Congress the desire of the Legislature to avert all pretexts for delay. The advice is judicious. The choice of sound, unobjectionable Senators will, in fact, be a credential which Congress cannot disregard; not because the law specifically requires this as a preliminary of readmission, but because, with this accomplished, the last speculative excuse for exclusion will have been removed.

DR. LIVINGSTONE HEARD FROM.

From the N. Y. Herald.

A missionary has arrived at London from Zanzibar with the welcome news that a letter had been received from Dr. Livingstone, dated February, 1869. The great explorer was then alive and well, although short of provisions, on Lake Tanganyika. This lake, which is situated about five degrees below the equator and to the left of the Mountains of the Moon, is the most prominently distinct feature of that vast *terra incognita* which the discoverer of Lake Ngami has so bravely and perseveringly undertaken to explore. The objects of the distinguished explorer, of whose safety the whole civilized world will be delighted to hear, are to introduce to the family of nations the innumerable tribes of negroes who, in communities hitherto unknown, producing and consuming, and more or less civilized, occupy this strange region; to determine accurately its geographical peculiarities and to open to commerce resources of incalculable value. If Dr. Livingstone shall be spared to complete his important explorations, his account of them will surpass in interest even his own previous narratives, as well as those of Speke, Baker, Grant, and other laborers in the same field of discovery. Thanks to the indefatigability of such travellers, Africa will at length emerge from the mystery which now envelops its very name, leaves its size and its population unsolved problems, and its configuration a matter of guesswork. By that time, perhaps, the millennium may begin, the crowning of which, according to the late Dr. Channing, will be the perfect development of human nature, by the addition of its fully unfolded emotional elements to its fully unfolded intellectual elements, as illustrated in the history of other than the African races. The fulness of time will have been attained when man shall have added the most interesting and at present the least known division of the globe to all the other conquests of civilization, and Ethiopia shall have stretched out her hands to God.

THE FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE.

From the N. Y. Sun.

When the subject of permitting the French Atlantic Telegraph Company to land their cable on our shores was before the Secretary of State last summer, the *Sun* pointed out very clearly—first, that Congress alone had the right to grant the permission asked for; and secondly, that even Congress ought not to grant it without previously securing from France a corresponding privilege of landing American cables on the French coast. Overruled, it is said, by the President, Secretary Fish undertook to stipulate provisionally with the French company that our Government would not interfere with their operations on condition that Americans should enjoy a similar favor in France. The company executed an agreement to that effect, and the cable was accordingly suffered to be completed.

As we demonstrated at that time, this stipulation was a trick and a delusion, because the French Government was not a party to it. There was nothing in it to compel that Government to allow the landing of an American cable in France, whatever the present cable company might say. Our views have proved to be just. Americans have applied for permission to land a cable on the French coast, and have been refused. The application was signed by a number of responsible American gentlemen. The amount necessary to be deposited on receiving the authorization was tendered, and all the usual forms were complied with. The reply received from the Minister was to the effect that an exclusive privilege to land a cable having been granted to MM. Erlanger and Reuter, of whom the present French company are the assignees, the request could not be granted.

It now remains to be seen whether our Government will enforce its rights and compel the taking up of a cable which it ought never to have suffered to be laid. The company owning it is chiefly composed and managed by ex-Rebels and Rebel sympathisers; they carried their defiance of our national rights as near as they dared to the point of landing their cable without permission, only desisting and resorting to negotiations when they found the landing was to be forcibly prevented; and they deserve no favors.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 303 WALNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18, 1869.

The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that they will be entitled to subscribe, at par, for ONE SHARE OF NEW STOCK for each eight shares or fraction of eight shares of stock that may be standing in their respective names at the closing of the books on the 30th instant.

Subscriptions will be payable in cash, either in full at the time of subscription, or in instalments of twenty-five per cent. each, payable in the months of October, 1869, and January, April, and July, 1870.

Stock paid for in full by November 1, 1869, will be entitled to participate in all dividends that may be declared after that date.

On stock not paid in full by November 1 next, interest will be allowed on instalments from date of payment.

Subscription Books will be opened October 1 and closed November 1 next

CHAS. C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18, 1869.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY has declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., payable at their Office, No. 303 WALNUT Street, on and after FRIDAY, October 15, 1869.

10 8 31 CHAS. C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer.

☞ CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 212 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1869.

The Blank Forms and Stationery necessary to conduct the General Election on the 12th instant, will be ready to deliver to the Judge of each Election Division, upon presentation of certificate of appointment, on and after SATURDAY, the 9th instant, on application to this Office.

HENRY CONNER,
JOHN F. ALLIER,
DAVID P. WEAVER, } City Commissioners.

10 8 3t

☞ A FAIR IN AID OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND WOMEN

will be held at the Hall of the Philadelphia City Institute, N. E. corner of CHESNUT & EIGHTEENTH STREETS, commencing on MONDAY, October 11, and continuing one week. 10 6 9t

☞ THE GREAT FAIR IN AID OF THE ORPHANS' HOME AT GERMANTOWN, Oct. 18 to 30, inclusive, at HORTICULTURAL HALL.

Tickets—Season, $1; Single admission, 25c.; Minors' season, 50c.; do. single admission, 15c.

Inaugural Festival at Academy of Music, MONDAY Evening, Oct 18. See amusement column. [10 7 thstu 3t

☞ QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents, FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

9 25

☞ COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD CO., maturing October 1, will be paid, free of taxes, on and after that date, at the Banking-house of

WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM S. HILLES, Secretary and Treasurer.

9 22 tf

☞ UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA NINTH Street, above Chesnut, Philadelphia. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH SESSION, 1869-70. The regular Lectures of this School will commence on MONDAY, October 11, and continue until the first of March. Fee for the full course, $140.

R. E. ROGERS, M. D., Dean Medical Faculty.

10 4 6t

☞ UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, NINTH Street, above Chesnut, Philadelphia. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. 104th Session, 1869-'70.

The General Introductory to the One Hundred and Fourth Course of Lectures will be delivered by ROBERT E. ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 12 30 o'clock P. M.

10 8 2t R. E. ROGERS, M. D., Dean.

☞ JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE. PHILADELPHIA, October 6, 1869.

The general introductory to the course will be delivered by Professor JOSEPH PANCOAST, M. D., on MONDAY, 11th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

B. HOWARD RAND, M. D., Dean of Faculty.

10 7 3t

☞ OFFICE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT Street.

Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 303, for ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY, issued to Clinton G. Stoes, dated July 18, 1866, has been transferred on the books of the Company, but the certificate has not been surrendered. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying the same, as the certificate belongs to the company. R. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

9 24 tf Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1869.

☞ OFFICE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT Street.

Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 303, for ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY has been transferred on the books of the Company, but the certificate has not been surrendered. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying the same, as the certificate belongs to the company. R. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

9 25 thstu 1m Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1869.

☞ OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT., and a special dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th instant, clear of taxes.

10 4 11t J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.

☞ FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street 9 25

☞ CHARLES GIBBONS HAS REMOVED his LAW OFFICE to the North American newspaper building, No. 132 S. THIRD Street, second floor, front. 9 23 1m

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 1 26§

☞ JOSE POEY, Medico-Cirujano de la Universidad de la Habana, recibe consultas de 9 a 11 de la mañana y de 3½ a 6 de la tarde en su oficina calle Nuevo (sud) No. 735. Residencia en la calle de Green, No. 1517.

DR. JOSEPH POEY, Graduate of the University of Habana (Cuba), has removed his office to No. 735 S. Ninth street. Residence, No. 1517 Green street.

Office Hours—9 to 11 A. M. 3½ to 6 P. M. 7 23tf

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor,
MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY.

Judge of the Supreme Court,
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

City Treasurer,
JOSEPH F. MARCER.

City Commissioner,
THOMAS M. LOCKE.

Recorder of Deeds,
JOHN A. HOUSEMAN.

Prothonotary of the District Court,
CAPTAIN WILLIAM K. HOPKINS.

Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions,
THOMAS ASHTON.

Coroner,
WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Senator—First District,
WILLIAM W. WATT.

Assembly,

1st District—L. B. THOMAS.
2d District—GEORGE MAXWELL.
3d District—
4th District—WILLIAM ELLIOTT.
5th District—JOSEPH K. McCAMMON.
6th District—ROBERT C. GRAHAM.
7th District—ROBERT JOHNSTON.
8th District—JAMES V. STOKES.
9th District—JAMES BERRY.
10th District—Colonel ELISHA W. DAVIS.
11th District—WILLIAM M. BUNN.
12th District—ALEXANDER ADAIRE.
13th District—JOSEPH A. GEISZ.
14th District—JOHN CLOUD.
15th District—ADAM ALLBRIGHT.
16th District—Colonel MARSHALL C. HONG.
17th District—WATSON COMLY.
18th District—JAMES MILLER. 10 7 8 9 11

☞ REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS.—THE UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE have made arrangements for MASS MEETINGS as follows, viz:—

SATURDAY, October 9.

Philadelphia—Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury.
Erie—Gov. J. W. Geary, Hon. John Scott.
Corry—Hon. G. A. Grow.
Shamokin—Hon. A. Wilson Henszey, James W. M. Newlin, Esq.
Lebanon—Hon. James Pollock, Hon. James A. Briggs.
Freeburg, Snyder county—Hon. J. H. Ela, A. H. Chase, Esq.
Jamestown—Hon. John Allison.
McAllisterville—Hon. T. J. Bigham, Lewis Waln Smith.
Mifflin (Evening)—Hon. T. J. Bigham, Lewis Waln Smith.
Latrobe—Hon. William Williams, Colonel A. S. Fuller.
Saltsburg—General John L. Swift.
Ephrata—J. M. Vanderslice, Esq. Major A. R. Calhoun.
Clarion—Hon. J. H. Sypher, Colonel H. C. Allemon.
Phœnixville, Daniel Kaibfus, Esq.
Reading—Benjamin Haywood, Esq.
Upper Darby, Delaware county—Hon. W. Townsend, Hon. J. M. Broomall.
Chester—T. V. Cooper, Esq.
Jenkintown—Hon. John W. Forney, Hon. James H. Campbell.
Lyons, Berks county—William Nicholson, Esq.

MONDAY, October 11.

Danville, Montour county—Gov. J. W. Geary.
Harrisburg—Hon. James Pollock.
Winfield, Union county—Hon. J. H. Ela, A. H. Chase, Esq.
Selin's Grove—Hon. James A. Briggs.
Scranton—Captain G. W. Curry, Major A. R. Calhoun, General Joshua T. Owen.
Altoona—Hon. William Williams, J. M. Vanderslice, Esq.
Reading—William Nicholson, Esq.

JOHN COVODE, Chairman.
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, W. J. P. WHITE, S. F. GWINNER, } Secretaries.

10 2

☞ FIFTEENTH WARD.—INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

For Select Council—BENJAMIN F. GLENN.
For Common Council—CHARLES D. SUPPLEE.
Nominated at Ward Meeting. 10 2 7t

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Kiecman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.

MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.

SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.

PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.

CLARETS—Promis Aine & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.

GIN.—"Meder Swan."

BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Importers of
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 3p§

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by CARSTAIRS & McCALL, 5 28 2p§ Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and FANCY GOODS.

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NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER,
NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
6 2 mwf 9mrp PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, 3 24 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

NEWELL, LANDSCAPE AND GENERAL BUSINESS PHOTOGRAPHER, No. 724 ARCH Street, has every facility for taking photographs of country seats, in or out of the State. Merchants, manufacturers, and importers can have samples of goods photographed in the very best style. 9 17 1m

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 124 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 2 23§

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

DR. KINKELIN CAN BE CONSULTED ON all diseases of a certain specialty. Office hours, 8 to 8. No. 33 S. ELEVENTH Street.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1868.

$200,000	United States Five Per cent. Loan, 10-40s	$208,500·00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad)	50,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375·06
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	128,594·00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500·00
20,000	Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200·00
25,000	Penn. Rail. Second Mort. Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000·00
25,000	Western Penn. Rail. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penn. Railroad guarantee)	20,625·00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	17,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031·25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company, principal and Interest guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock	15,000·00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock	3,500·00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 shares Stock	15,000·00
207,900	Loans on Board and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties	207,900.00
$1,109,900	Par.	Market value, $1,130,325·25
	Cost, $1,093,604·26.	
	Real Estate	25,000·00
	Bills receivable for insurance made	222,436·94
	Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company	40,178·88
	Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3195. Estimated value	1,813·0
	Cash in bank	$116,150·08
	Cash in drawer	412·65 116,562·73
		$1,647,367·80

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,	Samuel E. Stokes,
James C. Hand,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,	George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John R. Penrose,	John D. Taylor,
Jacob P. Jones,	George W. Bernadou,
James Traquair,	William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,	Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke,	Spencer McIlvaine,
James B. McFarland,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg,
Edward Lafourcade,	John B. Semple, "
Joshua P. Eyre,	A. B. Berger, "

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 10 6

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '69, $2,677,372·13

CAPITAL	$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS	1,083,528·70
PREMIUMS	1,193,843·43
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12.	INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.

Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Buildings of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 3 9

INSURE AT HOME,
IN THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY.
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
ASSETS, $3,000,000.
CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.
MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.

Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18§

JAMES TRAQUAIR.....PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES.....VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN W. HORNOR.....A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS.....SECRETARY

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 291 BROADWAY, corner READE Street, New York.
CASH CAPITAL.....$150,000
$125,000 deposited with the State of New York as security for policy holders.
LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Secretary.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Thomas T. Tasker,	John M. Maris,	J. B. Lippincott,
Charles Spencer,	William Divine,	James Long,
John A. Wright,	S. Morris Waln,	James Hunter,
Arthur G. Coffin,	John B. McCreary,	E. H. Worne.

In the character of its Directors, economy of management, reasonableness of rates, PARTNERSHIP PLAN OF DECLARING DIVIDENDS, no restriction in female lives, and absolute non-forfeiture of all policies, and no restriction of travel after the first year, the ASBURY presents a combination of advantages offered by no other company. Policies issued in every form, and a loan of one-third made when desired.

Special advantages offered to clergymen.

For all further information address

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.
Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD, Special Agent. 4 16§

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Office S. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital.....$300,000·00
Cash Assets, July 1, 1869. $513,279·26.

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James Aertsen.

This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories mills, etc.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6§

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	David Lewis,
M. F. Mahony,	Benjamin Etting,
John T. Lewis,	Thomas H. Powers,
William S. Grant,	A. R. McHenry,
Robert W. Leaming,	Edmund Castillon,
D. Clark Wharton,	Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.	Lewis C. Norris.

SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. JOHN R. WUCHERER, President. 4 2§

STRICTLY MUTUAL.
Provident Life and Trust Co,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the Society of Friends.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.

President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.

The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 1 27§

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
Assets.....$2,350,000

MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.

OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	Edward H. Trotter,
John A. Brown,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	T. Charlton Henry,
Ambrose White,	Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welsh,	John P. White,
S. Morris Waln,	Louis C. Madeira,
John Mason,	Charles W. Cushman
George L. Harrison,	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
CHAS. H. REEVES, Asst. Secretary. 2 1§

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Keasler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
Henry Lewis,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS J. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23§

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
	Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30§

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
2 4§ No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows—

City

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

Involuntary Bull-fights.

I regret to say that involuntary bull-fights are the order of the day. If, now and then, an innocuous cow gets mixed up in them, so much the worse for the cow. The Board of Health, who have restricted the driving of cattle through the city, are in a dilemma, and the horns of the dilemma are bull's horns. Within the past week or ten days half-a-dozen infuriated bovines have kicked up mud and madness throughout the city. One instance occurred on Thursday, two on Wednesday, one last Sunday, and certainly one or two the week previous. The last instance is that of a steer which broke loose from the slaughter-house of Eisner & Co., at the corner of Forty-seventh street and First avenue, and dashed around miscellaneously between Thirty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets and First and Fifth avenues. Near the corner of Second avenue and Forty-Fourth street, a laborer engaged in some blasting operations hit upon an ingenious method of restoring to the bull the proper use of his faculties. He flourished a danger-signal in the shape of a red flag, and pretty nearly put an end to himself by so doing, for the steer dashed at him, tossed him high and dry, and dislocated his shoulder-blade. Finally the animal received a fatal shot at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Ninth avenue. In the summer mad dog was the cry. Now it is mad bull, and all the fault of that well-bullied Board of Health. Before the new regulations were in force the bovine herds trudged through the city quietly enough. Now the only chance the pedestrian has of feeling safe from them consists in his carrying concealed weapons.

The Evening Telegram.

Sometimes I buy the New York *Evening Telegram*. I like to be amused, and the *Telegram* is a sort of daily evening *Punch*—not milk punch—milk-and-water punch would describe it more accurately. It is difficult to smile with an aching stomach; but I think if I had the colic pretty bad, I should smile gingerly (Brown's Jamaica) at the *Evening Telegram's* attempts to make me. Those wonderful cartoons, three times a week, are prepared by artists whom I never heard of, but whose humor I profoundly admire. I am prepared to believe, however, that the sheet is about to enter upon a prosperous future, for it has just come under the managerial control of Mr. Samuel Glenn, a gentleman who has had a great deal of experience on newspapers and off. He is no longer young, but he has got rid of nearly all the crudities which youth is hampered with. I hope the journalistic personalities which have hitherto distinguished that paper will in future be discontinued. They gave undue prominence to nobodies, and were the laughing-stock of chance readers who don't subscribe.

The Dalzell Divorce Case.

Perhaps you remember the circumstances of the Dalzell divorce case which I mentioned a couple of weeks ago. The main features were the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell on account of incompatibility of temper, and the marriage of Mr. Dalzell to a young New York lady. Last Monday Dalzell was required to show cause for divorce, but Dalzell did not appear either in person or by attorney. Satisfactory affidavits, however, were produced before Justice Tappen, upon which he ordered that the order of reference and judgment be set aside, and that the defendant, Mrs. Dalzell, come in and defend. It was ordered, besides, that Dalzell should pay to his former wife $75 per week from the beginning of the present year until the settlement of the case, and $750 counsel fees. Mr. Dalzell, meanwhile, is in San Francisco. People are trying to find how much property he has there, and where he keeps it.

Parepa Rosa's Portrait.

At Kurtz's Gallery, Mr. Oscar Kunath is making a life-size portrait of Parepa-Rosa. Mr. Kunath being small man, and Parepa-Rosa being a good sized woman, he rises every morning at four o'clock so as to get it finished betimes. When completed it is to remain in the Gallery, for the entrance door is only the usual size, and the artist naturally objects to having it carried away in sections.

Carlotta Patti's Concerts.

The concert season of Carlotta Patti, in this city, is for the time being drawing to an end. To-day, as a matinee, she gives her eighth concert, and will then disappear for a time, to concertize in Boston, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. Let me advise you to be astonished at the amazing volume and sweetness of her voice. Have you ever heard the ringing, melodious vibrations produced when awet fingeris drawn around the moistened rim of a glass goblet? Such, upon a much vaster scale, is the quality of some of her tones. Her concerts, therefore, have been very great successes, both in an artistic and a pecuniary sense. While she is singing, or waiting to commence, one forgets for a while the misfortune which alone prevents her from becoming as great a queen upon the operatic as she is upon the concert stage. It is a pity that she does not always dress with taste. Imagine a yellow dress looped up with pink roses! All the astonishing vocal games at hunkadee she performed with her voice in the "Carnival of Venice" could not banish the impression of that red and yellow. Why don't *prime donne* carry people around with them who can show them how to dress?

The Canal Street Skeleton.

In a certain house in Canal street have been found the remains of a skeleton, which twenty years ago resided in the body of a woman who was most mysteriously murdered. The unromantic instrument of her murder was a broomstick, which surely never before, in the history of man, was employed as a deadly weapon in so unnatural a manner. By means of the peculiar mode in which the assault was made the body was completely ripped up, and the victim left to die a lonely death. Now, after the lapse of nearly a quarter of a century, the mystery is unmasked,

ALI BABA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"Masks and Faces" at the Chesnut.

Masks and Faces, the joint production of Tom Taylor and Charles Reade, is a work of very rare and peculiar merit. The plot, slight as it is, is very well managed; the situations are dramatic in the best sense of the word, the characters are admirably contrasted, and the play is a perfect little cabinet-picture of the green-room society of a hundred years ago. The defect of the piece is that it lacks body. Some of the scenes are so brief that they scarcely allow the actors to give more than slight sketches of character, and if Mr. Reade would remodel the work, elaborating some of the situations in the first and second acts, and adding some of the very interesting and truly dramatic scenes from his novel of "Peg Woffington," he would make *Masks and Faces* one of the very best acting comedies on the stage. The green-room scene in the story might almost be lifted into the play without alteration, and it would not only be an improvement, but it would give a better view of "Peg Woffington," actress, than is now afforded.

The performance last evening attracted a fashionable audience, and with the exception of a few inequalities, which even in the best managed theatres are inseparable from the merely occasional production of a piece of this kind, it was very well done. The honors of the evening were fairly divided between Miss Keene, who played the part of "Peg Woffington" with grace, vivacity, and power, marking the lights and shades of the character with fine artistic skill, and Mr. Sheridan, whose personation of the poor poet and painter "Triplet" was an admirable piece of character acting that established him in the regards of the audience as a thoroughly capable and thoughtful artist. Mr. Sheridan is a quiet actor, and on that account he will probably not become as great a favorite with a portion of the play-going as some others, but like Mr. Mackay, who is an artist of much the same stamp, he will certainly obtain a firm hold upon the regards of those who can appreciate refined and intelligent art upon the stage. It would be difficult to pick a flaw in Mr. Sheridan's "Triplet," and we hope that *Masks and Faces* will often be given upon the Chesnut street boards, if only for the sake of these two fine personations.

Mr. W. B. Laurens, a new face at this theatre, appeared as "Ernest Vane," and acted the part in a very spiritless manner. Miss May Howard, who is fast establishing a reputation as an artist of unusual ability, made an excellent representative of "Mabel Vane," with the exception that her costumes, although rich and elegant, were not altogether appropriate. The other parts were creditably represented, as follows:—"Sir Charles Pomander," Mr. McManus; "Colley Cibber," Mr. Wallis; "Mr. Quin," Mr. Stanton; "Scaper," Mr. Otis; "Snarl," Mr. Creese; "Kitty Clive," Miss Laurens.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC there will be a matinee to-day, when *Maritana* will be performed. In the evening *The Bohemian Girl* will be given, with Miss Rose Hersee as "Arline," and Mr. Gustavus Hall as "Thaddeus."

On Monday *Martha* will be produced in more elegant style than has ever before been attempted. In the fair scene a great number of new features will be introduced. *The Black Domino* is announced for next week.

AT THE CHESNUT *Robert Macaire* and *Masks and Faces* will be performed this evening. This is a first-rate Saturday night bill.

On Monday Robertson's comedy of *Home* will be produced.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Booth will appear this afternoon as "Claude Melnotte" in Bulwer's comedy of the *Lady of Lyons*, and this evening as "Richard III."

On Monday *Macbeth* will be performed.

AT THE ARCH *Formosa* will be repeated this evening.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE an entertaining performance will be given this evening.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS is attracting crowded audiences every afternoon and evening, on Eighth street, between Race and Vine. This is an excellent combination of performances, and it is well worth visiting.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES, under the management of Mr. T. B. Pugh, will be inaugurated on Tuesday, Oct. 19, by Miss Anna Dickinson, who will lecture on "Whited Sepulchres." The title of this lecture has led to some misapprehension as to its character, and for the benefit of those who are desirous of knowing what Miss Dickinson really intends to discourse about, we state that the lecture will be an account of her recent visit to Salt Lake City, and her opinions of Mormonism.

The sale of tickets for the first ten lectures of the course will commence on Monday next, at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street.

A GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL will be held on Monday, October 18, at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home at Germantown.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The alarm of fire about 9 o'clock last evening was caused by the rekindling of some embers in the cellar of the old building at the southeast corner Broad and Cherry streets. The flames were soon extinguished.

—Last evening, about 6 o'clock, Ellen Midward, aged 12 years, residing at No. 324 Crown street, fell from the Fairmount basin, and was seriously injured. She was removed to a neighboring drug store, where medical aid was rendered.

—Mr. M. H. Dickinson, Chief Commissioner of Highways and Bridges, has taken steps to clear the Schuylkill of the ruins of that portion of the bridge at Penrose Ferry which was destroyed by the freshet, and which now impede the navigation.

—A considerable portion of what is known as the "Neck" in southern Philadelphia is now under water, and not a few of the residents in that section are sufferers. The water in many places compelled the occupants of houses to vacate them, and at the same time leave many of their effects behind. Generally they have been kindly accommodated with temporary homes by those who occupy ground which the water will not reach. That portion of the Pennsylvania Railroad track which runs along the meadow-lands near the Delaware river is overflowed, and cannot be used until the water subsides. This overflow is caused by the carrying away of a portion of the banks of the Delaware by the recent rains and subsequent freshet.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 130¾.

—The Franklin Railroad, New York, continues impassable.

—A convention of college societies was held in Bowdoin College, Maine, yesterday.

—Colonel Alexander, of Erie, Pa., convicted of revenue frauds, has been pardoned by the President.

—The New York *Evening Post* understands that Mr. Greeley will accept the Republican nomination for the Comptrollership.

—Secretary Boutwell has issued very important instructions to the Collectors of Customs regarding warehousing stamps.

—Ninety marble workers were discharged by the Baltimore City Hall contractors, yesterday, owing to the difficulties in Councils relating to that structure.

—Postmaster-General Creswell is endeavoring to obtain a reduction of one-half from the present rates of postage between the United States and Great Britain.

—George Morris, ticket agent of Robinson's Circus, was murdered by mistake in Richmond last night. Charles Spau thrust a knife into his heart, supposing him to be somebody else.

Foreign Affairs.

—Spanish insurgent bodies have been met and defeated by troops in Catalonia.

—Baron Haussmann, Prefect of the Seine, died yesterday at Bordeaux, of apoplexy.

—The Mayor of Tortosa has left his home, and is now in command of a body of insurgents.

—Lord Stanley, in a speech at Liverpool yesterday, said that he expected a more liberal application of the co-operative principle in regard to workmen than has hitherto existed.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Charges Against General Ames.

JACKSON, Oct. 8.—The Vicksburg *Times* of to-day has the following telegram, addressed to President Grant, which was sent from this city last evening.—

General Ames, in an official interview with a citizen of this State, on Monday last, used this language:—"I intend to carry the election in November against Judge Dent if I have to march my soldiers from precinct to precinct to effect it." Will such action fall within his legitimate official power? The people wish a fair expression of the public will in the choice of Governor. The consummation of the Military Governor's avowed purpose will render the election a cheat and a national degradation. A. C. FISK, Chairman National Union Republican State Executive Committee.

The following from General Ames to the President, this evening, explains itself:—

His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:—By the papers I see a telegram has been sent you, wherein I am quoted to the effect that I will not give a fair election. The statement is without truth.

ADELBERT AMES, Brevet Major-General.

VIRGINIA.

Ratification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

RICHMOND, Oct. 8.—Both houses of the Legislature to-day ratified the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. In the House there were only six votes and in the Senate only four against the fourteenth, and two against the fifteenth, one of the latter being a colored Republican Senator, who declined voting because he believed the Legislature was illegal. The Legislature then, by joint resolution, adjourned until October 18.

In the House an amendment to the bill passing the fifteenth amendment, making it take effect on and after the admission of the State to the Union, only received five votes. In the same body a resolution was offered that, in view of doubts expressed about the legality of this Legislature, it will, after admission to the Union, re-enact the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. The resolution was referred.

IN MEMORIAM.

Official Announcement by President Grant of the Death of Ex-President Pierce.

The following was made public yesterday afternoon:—

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1869.—The painful duty devolves upon the President of announcing to the people of the United States the death of one of his honored predecessors, Franklin Pierce, which occurred at Concord early this morning. Eminent in public councils, and universally beloved in private life, his death will be mourned with a sorrow befitting the loss which his country sustains in his decease. As a mark of respect to his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning, and all business suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious citizen who has passed from among us. U. S. GRANT.

DIVORCE WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

Ending of the Famous Dalzell Case in New York.

The case of Emma Dalzell vs. Augustes S. Dalzell was up in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, again yesterday. A motion was made that the judgment of divorce granted in April last be vacated and defendant ordered to pay plaintiff $75 a week for the support of herself and children, and $750 for counsel fees. Judge Tappen granted the order, and the judgment of divorce was set aside. This was a case which was disposed of on the report of a referee, Mr. S. V. Lowell, the referee, reported that Mrs. Dalzell was charged with committing adultery at the Belmont Hotel, New York, on the 5th of August, 1866, with a man named Henry Jones, and also with other men at other places unknown to her husband, the plaintiff. It was also alleged that copies of the proceedings in the case were served on Mrs. Dalzell at the Westchester House, but no answer being made by her, the decree of divorce was granted.

The facts of the case, however, are that during the whole time the suit was being prosecuted the defendant was in England, whither she had gone previous to the date on which it is alleged that she committed the adultery at the Belmont Hotel in New York. The attorney who acted in the case is known as W. T. Lanning, W. T. Lanning, W. T. Laiming, and M. T. Laming, and Mrs. Dalzell's counsel are at present unable to find out where he is doing business, but believe it is in California. Mr. Fisher, the New York lawyer, whose wife charges him with obtaining a divorce by fraud, is now in Raymond Street Jail on a charge of stealing the judgment roll in the suit of Dalzell vs. Dalzell, from the office of the County Clerk.—*N. Y. Times of yesterday.*

THE RISING TIDE.

Prophecy of an English Naval Officer.

The prophecy of Saxby, the English naval officer, of a flood between the 5th and 9th of October, and from the 1st to the 30th of November, has produced lively antediluvian apprehensions among those who believe it. Saxby made a similar prediction of floods to occur in December, 1862, and recalls now the fact that he was thanked by persons saved from loss for the timely warning then conveyed. He says: "I believe in the infallibility of my conclusions from many years of observation, and I have invariably found that when certain combinations occur, atmospheric disturbance results to a very great extent all over the world; and as these effects have always followed such (supposed) causes, my belief is that we are threatened with extreme atmospheric disturbance at the periods mentioned."

This is the day on which it is declared that the waters will reach a point beyond any previous mark. Many of the merchants in South and West streets were yesterday preparing for the foreshadowed event by placing all the goods in their warehouses in the upper stories. The police say that the river thieves along the shore are getting their boats ready to take advantage of the flood and carry off such movables as they can lay their hands on. They think that this will be the tide in their affairs that will lead to fortune.

The tide was unusually high yesterday, and apparently still rising. At the South ferry, on the Brooklyn side, the ferry bridge, by which the boat was reached, was elevated to a steep incline, and the guards of the boat were level with the top of the fenders. There had been little or no wind during the night, and the flood could have been owing to no other than tidal influence. They who follow closely the fitful changes of the moon say that the freshet will surely be upon us to-day.—*N. Y. paper, 8th inst.*

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	6:04	MOON SETS	8:47
SUN SETS	5:30	HIGH WATER	4:59

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

T. S. HOOD, C. J. HOFFMAN, THOMAS C. HAND, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATIONS.

J. O. James, George L. Buzby, E. A. Souder, William W. Paul, Thos. L. Gillespie.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship C. H. Southard, Woodworth, New Orleans, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Prometheus, Gray, Charleston, E. A. Souder & Co.
Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Br. barque Kate Sancton, Rose, Cork for orders, Peter Wright & Sons.
Brig Ida M. Comery, Norden, Matanzas, Warren & Gregg.
Schr Vesta, Rogers ,Matanzas, do.
Schr Florence Nowell, Fennimore, Providence, D. Cooper.
Schr Sarah, Cobb, Fall River, via Bridgeport, do.
Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, Dorchester, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr H. Blackman, Jones, Apponaug, do.
Schr J. D. McCarthy, Simpson, Providence, do.
Schr Wake, Gandy, Richmond, Va., do.
Schr W. W. Pharo, Jackaway, Dorchester, do.
Schr R. W. Dillon, Ludlam, Boston, do.
Schr J. S. Weldin, Crowell, Providence, do.
Schr C. E. Kimer, Corson, Boston, do.
Schr H. J. Holway, Thompson, Boston, do.
Schr R. & S. Corson, Corson, Boston, do.
Schr Edwin, Bacon, Salem, do.
Schr Cherub, Layman, Washington, do.
Barge Reading RR. No. 27, Thompson, New York, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Saxon, Sears, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Henry Winsor & Co. Off the Brown, passed one barque, name unknown; below Ledge Light, one barque, brig Mary C. Comery, from Salem, and a lumber laden brig; below New Castle, one loaded brig.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Schr C. H. Moller, Brown, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr A. M. Bird, Merrill, 10 days from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Smith & Haniss—vessel to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr M. G. Collins, Endicott, from Allyn's Point.
Schr L. A. May, Baker, from Fall River.
Schr J. W. Middletown, Gamble, from Hartford.
Schr J. Wilson, Connelly, from Boston.
Schr E. Edwards, Somers, from Providence.
Schr A. Townsend, Beesley, from Providence.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Oct. 8.—Three barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Oct. 8.—The following barges leave in tow to-night eastward:—Wm. Norman; A. V. Mekeel; W. T. Blessing; Rose Ann; J. J. Crittenden; and Young James, with coal for New York. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Martha, Lewin, hence, at Antwerp 23d ult.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, for Philadelphia, sailed from Richmond 6th inst.
Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, hence, at Providence 6th inst.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Brig Golden Lead, Dow, hence, at Boston 7th inst.
Brig Matilda, Dix, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst.
Brig Kennebec, Minot, sailed from Cardenas 29th ult., for a port north of Hatteras.
Brig Abstainer, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport P. M. 6th inst.
Br. brig Doctor, fallen in with on the 27th ult., by the steamship Lafayette, at New York, with the loss of captain, and three men washed overboard and drowned, sailed hence Aug. 23, with a cargo of 10,262 bushels wheat.
Brig Engraham and Whittaker, Delliberti, from Girgenti for Philadelphia, sailed from Gibraltar 7th ult.
Brig Cosmos, Parsons, hence for Boston, sailed from Holmes' Hole 5th inst.
Schrs Ocean Traveller, Davis, and Problem, Marshall, hence, at Richmond 6th inst.
Schr Fannie Hammer, Brooks, hence, at Newport A. M. 6th inst.
Schr Henry Hobart, Rogers, hence, at Boston 7th inst.
Schr Nightingale, Beebe, hence, at New Haven 6th inst.
Schr Paragon, Shute, hence, at Bangor 5th inst.
Schrs M. H. Read, Benson, and J. H. Perry, Kelley, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 6th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Information has been received that the North and South extremities of St. Antonio Bank, Bahia, Brazil, are each marked by a buoy.

The Northern buoy is black, and lies in 3½ fathoms water, S. S.E., about 7-10ths of a mile from St. Antonio lighthouse.

The Southern buoy is red, and lies in 4 fathoms water, S., about 4 miles from St. Antonio lighthouse.

(All bearings are magnetic. Variation 6 deg. 40 min. westerly in 1869.)

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia,
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.—COMSTOCK'S PATENT REVOLVING FLUE RADIATOR
Should be in use on every Heater and Stove. It increases the heat fifty per cent. and saves nearly one-half of the coal, and will also heat a room above in place of a stove. CALL AND SEE THEM at the manufactory of
C. J. DOUGHERTY,
No. 139 N. NINTH Street.

DRY GOODS.
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
In order to close out their Fall and Winter Stock by December 1, will offer
Extraordinary Bargains
IN
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS, and
MISCELLANEOUS DRY GOODS.
This stock is the largest and most varied ever offered at retail in this market, and more replete with staples and novelties of recent importations than any other in this city.
ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
10 2 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
Having deferred our purchases of
DRESS GOODS
UNTIL THE AUCTION SALES
In New York and Philadelphia, were fully inaugurated, and the lowest prices made, we are now in daily receipt of all
THE POPULAR STYLES,
Which are offered at
Lower Prices
Than corresponding styles have been sold at for years.
The cheap location we occupy enables us to sell at a small advance on Auction Prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,
10 8 3t Above Willow.

BLANKETS! LINENS! MUSLINS!
19 CASES BLANKETS.
19 CASES BLANKETS.
19 CASES BLANKETS.
ALL THE GRADES.
ALL THE GRADES.
ALL THE GRADES.
EVERY GOOD SIZE.
EVERY GOOD SIZE.
EVERY GOOD SIZE.
ONE BALE LINEN TABLE DIAPER.
GOOD LINEN TABLE DAMASKS.
TOWELS, NAPKINS, AND DOYLIES.
BEST WIDE SHEETINGS.
BEST PILLOW COTTONS.
BEST YARD-WIDE MUSLINS.
COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH STREET, BELOW MARKET,
1 7 fsm PHILADELPHIA

1869. EYRE & LANDELL, 1869.
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS.
LYONS VELVETS FOR DRESSES.
FASHIONABLE SILK PLUSHES.
GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN SATINS.
BLUE, BROWN AND BLACK VELVETEENS.
POPLIN ROBES AND ROBES DE CHAMS.
N. B.—BALBRIGGAN COTTON HOSE, BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED. 9 11 stuth3mrp

CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,
Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.
Cheap Goods, Bargains.
5 cases yard-wide fine Shirting Muslin at 12½c., by piece or yard; this Muslin is worth 16c., and is suited for all kinds of underwear.
Williamsville Muslin 20c. by yard.
All other Muslins as cheap.
Nainsook Plaids at 25 and 31c.
Swiss Stripe Muslins at 16 and 20c.
Nainsook, Cambric, and Swiss Muslins, all grades.
Linen Towellings at 7, 10, 12, and 16c. per yard.
Linen Napkins, cheap.
Linen Table Damask at very low prices.
Bird-eye Nursery Diaper by piece, cheap.
Ballardville and other Flannels, cheap.
Great inducements offered to persons buying Black.
We have a large assortment of Mohairs and Alpaca Poplins, all which were purchased at low prices at the end of the season, and hundreds of our customers have taken advantage of this opportunity to secure cheap goods for the coming fall.
6-4 Water-proof Cloakings only $1 per yard.
Don't forget our fine yard-wide Shirting is only 12½c. per yard.
CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,
8 14 swtD31 Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

FALL GOODS OPENING DAILY
Fine Black Silks.
Gay Tartan Plaids.
Gay Serges, Plain and Plaid.
Handsome Stripes and Plaids.
Silk Chain Broche Poplins.
Silk Chain Diagonals.
Velveteens in all grades.
SHAWLS in variety.
STOKES & WOOD,
S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, sw1

DRY GOODS.
INDIA SHAWLS.
GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
Will open Monday, Oct. 4, his Fall Importation of
India Camel's Hair Shawls and Scarfs,
At moderate prices. With a choice selection.
NOVELTIES
In the usual TASTE and QUALITY of HIS ESTABLISHMENT. 10 2 2m

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.
NEW CENTRAL CLOTH HOUSE.
FRIES, MALSEED & HAWKINS,
S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET,
Are daily receiving large additions to their stock of
Woollens for Men, Boys and Ladies.
CASSIMERES, All-wool, from 75 cents upwards.
BEAUTIFUL NEW PLAID CASSIMERES.
BLACK AND COLORED BEAVERS, from 75 upwards.
FROSTED CHINCHILLA AND FUR BEAVERS.
VELVET BEAVERS AND ASTRACHANS.
CORDUROYS, all colors; SATINETS AND KENTUCKY JEANS.
IMPERIAL PLAID CLOAKINGS, from $1·75 upwards.
VELVETEENS, all colors and qualities.
WATERPROOFS, PLAIDS AND MIXTURES.
WHITE, SCARLET, AND SKY-BLUE CLOTHS AND CHINCHILLAS.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC. ETC.
FRIES, MALSEED & HAWKINS,
9 22 1m S. E. Corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.
JAMES & LEE,
No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,
Are now receiving a large and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of all the celebrated makes of
Black Doeskins and Cassimeres
That come to the country, [3 28 s
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS,
CORNER
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN ALWAYS READY.
9 2 thstu2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

WINDOW GLASS.
"WINDOW GLASS."
EVANS, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 613 MARKET STREET,
Are daily receiving shipments of Glass from Works, where they are now making 10,000 feet day.
They are also receiving shipments of
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.
Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled Stained, Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at [9 25 3m
LOWEST MARKET RATES.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
GERMANTOWN, five minutes' walk from Wayne Station, two neat and comfortable Houses on WAYNE Street, below Manheim, suitable for a small and genteel family, with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, range, heater, etc. Rent, $400 per annum. Apply to JACOB KAUPP, No. 77 WISTER Street, Germantown. Possession at once. 6 18 tf
FOR SALE,
HANDSOME ARCH STREET RESIDENCE.
No. 1428, 30 by 167. In thorough order, with modern improvements. Apply to JOS. L. CAVEN,
8 31 No. 158 N. NINTH Street.

TO RENT.
TO RENT—THE HANDSOME DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 1524 and 1526 ARCH Street. Apply to CHARLES B. DUNN,
10 6 10t No. 225 WALNUT Street.
TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS—A nicely furnished house on De Lancey Place, west of Eighteenth street. S. KINGSTON McCAY, No. 499 WALNUT Street. 10 7 3t*

WANTS.
AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE CITY. Also to canvass the city.
The most liberal commission given. Apply or address No. 704 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [10 6 12t
A GENTLEMAN OF ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE in teaching desires a Situation as Principal of a School.
Address TEACHER, "Telegraph" Office. 10 7 th2t*

HATS AND CAPS.
WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 rp

AMUSEMENTS.
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA AND C. D. HESS & CO., Proprietors and Directors.
D. DE VIVO.....Business Manager
H. JACKSON.....Stage Manager
TO-NIGHT,
Last performance of Balfe's
BOHEMIAN GIRL,
With Miss ROSE HERSEE,
In her charming, captivating personation of
ARLINE,
Which absolutely set the highly-intelligent and thoroughly musical audience of Thursday Evening into raptures.
THE INQUIRER says:—"*She sung and acted the part charmingly; indeed the role, as a whole, was never better done on the Academy boards.*"
THE AGE says so much in her praise that there is not space here to quote it.
THE PRESS says:—"*Wife Hersee increased the good reputation made on the opening night.*"
THE NORTH AMERICAN says:—"*She sings with as little apparent trouble as the birds.*"
THE BULLETIN says:—"Her performance was most admirable.
THE TELEGRAPH says:—"She more than confirmed the favorable impression made on her first appearance."
In fact, the two appearances of Miss HERSEE have secured for her the highest praise from the entire press and musical community of Philadelphia.
Second appearance of Mr. HENRY NORDBLOM, the young Swedish Tenor, who also achieved a signal success in the *role* of THADDENS, securing the universal commendation of his hearers on Thursday last.
First appearance of Mr. GUSTAVUS S. HALL in the *role* of COUNT ARNHEIM.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
Will be presented TO-NIGHT with the same elaborate preparation of MISE EN SCENE as characterized its former production.
MONDAY NEXT—MARTHA.
Presented with the same cast which made it the great success of the New York season, and for the first time in Philadelphia with the grand representation of
AN ENGLISH FAIR.
Which was pronounced by the New York press a scenic triumph seldom witnessed in grand opera.
THE BLACK DOMINO.
THE BLACK DOMINO.
THE BLACK DOMINO.
A sparkling, delightful Opera, by Auber, will be produced shortly, for the first time in America. 10 2

REFORMATION JUBILEE AND GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
AT THE
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, October 18, at 7½ o'clock.
Inaugurating the Great Fair in aid of the ORPHANS' HOME AT GERMANTOWN. See Special Notice column.
Mayor DANIEL M. FOX will preside.
Grand Chorus of 300 voices. Orchestra, 40 performers. The Young Maennerchor. A Brass Band of 16 Instruments. 50 Orphan Children from the Home. 300 Children of the Sunday Schools.
Prof. L. ENGELKE.....Conductor
Grand Festival Ode, employing in its *finale* nearly 1000 voices.
Admission—Parquet, Dress Circle and Balcony, $1; Reserved Seats, $1·50; Family Circle and Amphitheatre, 50 cents.
Reserved Seats at BONER'S, 1102 Chesnut street, on and after Monday, October 11th. 10 7 thstu3t

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
THE LARGEST CIRCUS ON THIS CONTINENT.
SHORT SEASON ONLY
ON THE ILLUMINATED GROUNDS,
EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN RACE AND VINE.
EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN RACE AND VINE.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES EACH DAY,
2½ and 7½ o'clock.
DOORS OPEN at 2 and 7 O'CLOCK.
The performances are fully equal to the splendors of the street display.
THE CELEBRATED ARTISTES
from the principal arenas and hippodromes of Europe. With the other Riders, Vaulters, Gymnasts, Lady and Gentlemen Performers, etc.
MR. PEARCE, THE CELEBRATED LION TAMER, WILL ENTER THE DEN OF WILD LIONS at the close of each performance, and feed them in the presence of the audience.
REMEMBER! REMEMBER!!
A PERFORMANCE EVERY AFTERNOON!!
A PERFORMANCE EVERY NIGHT!
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.
Children under ten (10) years, 25 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIS (Saturday) NIGHT ONLY,
A SPLENDID BILL.
TWO PIECES—COMEDY AND DRAMA.
MASKS AND FACES
And ROBERT MACAIRE.
On MONDAY—T. W. Robertson's beautiful Comedy of HOME.
Doors open at 7; commences at ½ to 8.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 7¾.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 9,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
In Shakespeare's Historical Tragedy, in five acts, of
RICHARD III.
RICHARD.....EDWIN BOOTH
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON.
Doors open at 1¾. Commence at 2.
When will be enacted Bulwer's beautiful Play of
THE LADY OF LYONS.
CLAUDE MELNOTTE.....EDWIN BOOTH
MONDAY—EDWIN BOOTH as MACBETH.
TUESDAY—THE LADY OF LYONS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ½ to 8.
HOUSES CROWDED TO THE ROOF.
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.
SECOND WEEK OF
FORMOSA;
OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
With new scenes, fine effects, and efficient cast, including
MRS. JOHN DREW.
FORMOSA EVERY NIGHT.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE
WALNUT STREET.
NEW COMPANY. NEW FEATURES
MARIE ZOEL, FERNANDO FLEURY, MAGGIE BOWERS, HUGHES BROS., TWO NEW BALLET DE ROSA, ETC.
New Sensational Drama—THE PATH OF CRIME.
Matinee on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ELEVENTH Street, above Chesnut.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unequalled ETHIOPIAN SOIREES,
BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and
LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES
EVERY EVENING.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.
R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer. 9 16 6m

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

TEN YEARS IN VIRGINIA.

TEN years ago to-day, Virginia was pursuing the even tenor of her way, according to the custom of half a century. By a false and short-sighted system of agriculture, her soil had been impoverished, and her inhabitants reduced to such desperate straits that they found the breeding of human chattels not only the most profitable, but almost the only profitable employment at their command. The entire State was given over practically to the slave-breeders; and the nation, in its turn, was given over to the sway of their representatives in the Cabinet and Congress. Henry A. Wise was Governor, John B. Floyd was Secretary of War, Hunter and Mason sat in the Senate, and Roger A. Pryor and "Extra Billy" Smith in the House. The public sentiment of the State was extremely patriotic and excessively constitutional, but subordinate in all things and under all circumstances to the behests of the slave power, and the public sentiment of Virginia was still the unsavory leaven which tempered and controlled that of the entire country. Peace reigned throughout the land, except in "bleeding Kansas." But there were mutterings all around of the coming storm. Mr. Douglas' Kansas-Nebraska bill had aroused the people of the North in 1854, and the result was a general upheaval in the political world and the establishment of the great Republican party. The first noticeable triumph of the latter was the election of Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, to the Speakership, in 1855. At the Presidential election of 1856 the Fremont and Dayton ticket polled 1,342,164 votes, and their warning voice nerved the slave oligarchy to fresh exertions in the effort to maintain and consolidate their threatened power. Then, in 1858, came the great speech at Rochester on the conditions and issues of the "irrepressible conflict" by Mr. Seward; and, as the Presidential contest of 1860 approached, it was felt on both sides that the final struggle was at hand.

But in the early part of the month of October, 1859, a small band of reckless and fanatical spirits were quietly preparing for a movement which was to result in the precipitation of this final struggle, to render its postponement no longer possible. John Brown, of Osawotamie, was their leader, and they numbered twenty-two men, white and black. Their hearts were as barren of fear as of prudence, their souls were fired with a fancied mission;—a new republic, based upon universal freedom and impartial justice, was the dream of their crazy brains; and to carve this new and true republic out of the old and false one, they raised their puny arms and faced Virginia and the nation. On the night of Sunday, October 16, they fell like a thunderbolt upon the village of Harper's Ferry. Two men were killed by them, they maintained their position until the following Tuesday, and when the remnants of the band were captured, thirteen of them were already dead, and old John Brown, their leader, was covered with sabre and bayonet scars and fainting from loss of blood. The patriotic and constitutional Wise and his subordinates made short work with such of the fanatical crew as fell into their hands. Treason against the State of Virginia overshadowed the charge of murder in the indictment upon which they were tried, and for these joint offenses they suffered death upon the scaffold before the close of the year.

Ten years, lacking a few days only, have passed since the solemn quiet of that Sabbath evening in October was disturbed by the clamor of John Brown's band, and into this decade has been crowded a grand historical pageant, so momentous and imposing that each year seems like a decade within itself. The attempt at securing the stronghold of slavery by disrupting the Union has been made and failed, and the infamous and blighting curse has been utterly and thoroughly eradicated. The nation has undergone the terrible ordeal of purification and rehabilitation by the sword, has emerged from the ordeal the true Republic which was the bright and glorious vision by which John Brown and his followers were lured into the very jaws of death. And most noticeable of all the events which have marked this wondrous decade is the solemn assent given yesterday, just on the eve of the tenth anniversary of John Brown's raid, by the Legislature of Virginia to the amendments to the Federal Constitution which confirm the verdict of the war and declare in effect that universal freedom and impartial justice are the groundwork of our system, the corner-stone of the fabric which the founders cast aside.

THE TEMPERANCE TICKET.

A MORNING contemporary complains that this journal "unconsciously did the temperance cause a great injury by publishing a list of names as Temperance candidates" in the tabular and statistical statement illustrative of the coming election which we published yesterday. The article referred to was arranged as a matter of news, with a desire to avoid, as carefully as possible, a partisan bias of any description, and to give intelligible, impartial, and complete information. The ticket referred to is called the "Independent Reform Party Ticket," but as this name does not convey to the general reader a definite idea of the professed purposes of the men who placed it in the field, we adopted a more significant and truthful title. It emanated from a so-called Temperance Convention, composed of delegates elected exclusively by temperance organizations, which, at its sessions in Concert Hall, passed a series of resolutions denouncing the "rum traffic" and the nomination of candidates identified with the liquor traffic; and affirming the necessity of a new party, "based upon *temperance* and moral principles," and advocating the election of candidates of "strict sobriety," and unequivocally in favor of prohibiting the liquor traffic. While it decided to call the proposed organization the "Independent Reform Party," it gave prominence in all its proceedings to the temperance idea; and even now, in its circulars, it announces that one of its main purposes is to "check the increase of immorality, *drunkenness*, and crime." We had, therefore, very good and sufficient reasons for calling it a Temperance ticket, and we cannot see that we either committed a blunder or injured the temperance cause. We are aware that many of the most active and earnest temperance men of the city will not support Messrs. Claghorn, Peirce & Co. The movement was a fizzle from its inception. Candidate after candidate declined to serve, and even the leading champion of the organization virtually acknowledged the desperate nature of his prospects by his recent statements that he will remain in the field even if he "should only get one vote." But whether he and his associate nominees get only one vote or one thousand, they are nevertheless candidates for the offices named, and their platform is more faithfully represented by the word we used, "Temperance," than by the title they had chosen, "Independent Reform."

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX ON THE MORMONS.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX, who has availed himself of his summer vacation to make a trip over the Pacific Railroad, took occasion, during his recent visit to Salt Lake City, to denounce polygamy in strong terms, quoting from the Book of Mormon to prove that the practice was unwise and illegal, and that it ought to be abolished. The official position of the Vice-President will give his words greater weight with the people of Salt Lake than those of an ordinary citizen, and that such utterances should be made in the stronghold of Mormonism by the second officer of the United States is a significant sign of the times. Heretofore Brigham Young and his followers have managed to brave the whole power of the Government, and to manage things after their own fashion, without much fear that they would be interfered with. They were intrenched behind the mountain fastnesses and the great deserts that intervened between them and civilization, and were able to defy both law and public opinion. The Pacific Railroad, however, has now destroyed their isolation, and the future of Mormonism is an interesting problem. Brigham Young, who has kept the system from falling to pieces by the force of his determined will and undoubted genius for organization and command, is now advanced in life, and serious trouble has already commenced in the Church through the attacks upon polygamy made by the sons of Joseph Smith, who claim as their own the position that Brigham holds.

It would seem from the signs of the times that Mormonism can scarcely last, under its present system of management at least, for many more years; but the whole career of the Church of the Latter Day Saints has been so exceptional and so outside of ordinary rules, that it is impossible to predicate anything of its future. One thing is certain, that as the United States is able now to assert its authority in Salt Lake valley, a determined effort should be made to break up the practice of polygamy, even if it causes another exodus; and if the Mormons do conclude to make another move rather than abandon their beastly practices, they should be driven beyond the limits of the United States, and given to understand, for themselves and others, that hereafter no plea for religious liberty will be admitted in extenuation of crimes and degrading customs such as they are guilty of.

The speech of Mr. Colfax is a timely warning to the Mormon leaders as to what they may expect in the not far distant future; and if Brigham Young is as far-sighted as he has the credit of being, he will make preparations to meet the inevitable onslaught of civilization.

Terribly Severe.

Down in Delaware they have discovered what they fondly believe to be a severer punishment than the whipping-post. It is doubtful if outsiders will share the delusion. A notorious thief was lately arrested at Milford, and a local paper exclaims:—"What terror has the whipping-post to such black rascals as this? We hope the next sentence will be that he leave the State under penalty of death!" Possibly even the black rascal will think that perpetual banishment from Delaware and consequent escape from its whipping-post is not the worst fate that could befal such as he.

WINES.

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM XERES,

A very choice invoice of Amontillado and rich flavored

SHERRIES,

VINTAGE OF 1857,

From the celebrated house of Gonzales, Byass & Co

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

IMPORTERS,

S.W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT,

7 1 stuth PHILADELPHIA.

GIESLER & CO. CHAMPAGNE.

Just received an invoice of
200 CASES
VERZENAY; GOLD LABEL,
AND GOLD LABEL DRY.
QUARTS AND PINTS.

For sale by
JOSEPH F. TOBIAS & CO.,
10 1 10trp Nos. 206 and 208 South FRONT Street.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE.—Good workers, sold for want of use only. Apply at Stables of Knickerbocker Ice Company, TWENTY-SECOND and HAMILTON Streets. 10 6 18trp*

DRY GOODS.

JOHN BURNS,

LEADER OF LOW PRICES FOR GOOD ARTICLES.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

AND IMPORTER OF HOSIERY.

Nos. 245 and 247 South ELEVENTH Street, above Spruce.

All-Linen Towels, 12½c.; size, 20 by 36 inches.
Watson, Armstrong Damask Napkins, $1·35 per doz.
Two yards wide bleached Table Linen, 75c. up.
Richardson's celebrated Shirting Linens, 31 and 37½c.
Nursery Diapering, by the piece, $1·12½ up.
Auction lots Ladies', Gents', and Children's Hdkfs.
Pillow Linens; 11-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheeting.
New York Mills Muslin, 21c.; Wamsutta, 30c.
Two and a half yards wide Sheeting Muslin, 50, 55, 62½c.
Pillow Case Muslins, 20, 25c., up.

WATER-PROOFS! FLANNELS! BLANKETS!

Black Waterproof Cloaking, 80c., $1, $1·12½ up.
Plaid, Striped, Gold-mixed Waterproof, for Suits.
Yard wide Ballardville and Shaker Flannels, 45c.
Heavy all-wool 10-4 Blankets, $4·25.
Extra heavy all-wool 11-4 Blankets, $5·50.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S HOSIERY!!

Ladies' heavy Merino Vests, 45c., $1 up.
Children's heavy Merino Underwear, all sizes.
Gents' Shirts and Drawers, 50, 75 to 80c.
Ladies' regular made Hose, 31, 37½c.
Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, 65, 75c.
Gents' super stout Half Hose, 31, 37½c.
Children's Balbriggan, fancy, extra long Hose. 10 9 sw2t

IRISH POPLINS.

IRISH POPLINS.

OPENED THIS MORNING,

2000 Yards of Irish Poplins.

Equal to Pim Bros'., at $2 per yard, in all the choice shades. Also,
5000 yards at $1·50 per yard, worth $2.

These goods are worthy the attention of the ladies, as they are less than gold cost,

AT GEORGE D. WISHAM'S

CHEAP STORE,

No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

ELEGANT SILK-FACED POPLINS.

ELEGANT RICH PLAID POPLINS.

Elegant Empress Wool Poplins, only 75 cents.

In fact, the largest stock of FINE DRESS GOODS will be found at

GEORGE D. WISHAM'S

ONE-PRICE STORE,

No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

EIGHTH STREET EMPORIUM FOR

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

OPENED THIS MORNING,

BLACK GROS GRAIN AT $1·50.
BLACK GROS GRAIN AT $1·75.
HEAVY AND RICH AT $2.
The best $2 Black Silk in the city. Admitted by all to be the cheapest Black Silk offered this Fall.

AT GEORGE D. WISHAM'S

SILK STORE,

No. 7 N. EIGHTH STREET.

DEMONSTRATION IN

VELVETEENS! VELVETEENS.!

Handsome Silk Finish at 75, 87c., $1, and $1·25.
Tynon's Silk Finish equal to a Ponson's.
Velvet, wide, at $1·50, $2, $2·50, $3, $3·50.

THE CHEAPEST GOODS YET OFFERED.

ALL THE ABOVE AT

GEORGE D. WISHAM'S

CHEAP STORE,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

10 9 2trp PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT,

Will open on MONDAY MORNING, from New York Auction Sales and other sources:—
Several Job Lots of Linen Goods under regular prices.
Linen Huckaback, unbleached, 12½c. a yard.
Scotch Diaper, all linen, 14c. a yard.
Linen Towels, 12½c.
Linen Huckaback Towels, large size, at 20, 23, 25, and 31 cents.
Cheap lots of Damask Towels at 35, 38, 40, and 50c.
Job lots of Linen Napkins at $1·50, $1·75, $2, $2 25, $2·50, and $3 a dozen.
Scotch Diaper by the piece at $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2, $2·25, up to $5 apiece.
Linen Bird-eye, for aprons, fine qualities, at very low prices.
Marseilles Quilts at $4, $5, $6, $6 50, up to $12.
Colored Marseilles Quilts, a cheap lot, at $1·50 ps.
BLANKETS—BLANKETS.—A large assortment of Blankets at the very lowest market prices.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Flannels—Flannels.—15 bales all-wool and Domet Flannels, bought for cash, under regular prices. All-wool Flannels, at 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50c.
Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels.
Domet Flannels, 12½, 18¾, 25, 31, 37½ 44, and 50 cents a yard.
Red and grey plain and twilled Flannels.
Plaid and Shirting Flannels, etc. etc.
Canton Flannels, 12½, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, up to 50 cents a yard.
Black Alpacas, at 37½, 45, 50, 62½, 69, 75, 80, 90c. and $1.
Black Silks, Black Silks, at $2, $2·25, $2·50, up to $3·50 a yard.
A cheap lot of Plaid Poplins, at 35 cents a yard.
Plaid Poplins, at 65, 75c., $1, up to $1·50 a yard.
Stripe Poplins, at 75c a yard.
Black Velveteens, at very low prices.
Irish Roll Poplins, $1 25 a yard.
From New York, 5000 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, bought for cash, under regular prices.
Dimity Bands, Guipure Bands, Infants' Waists, Registered Edgings, Coventry Ruffings, etc., etc.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Underwear.
Misses' and Boys' Merino Underwear.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves, etc.
Children's Hosiery and Gloves, etc.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, choice colors.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, all linen, 8, 10, 11, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 23, 25, and 31c.
Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, etc., etc. 10 9 sw2t

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

INFANTS' EMBRROIDERED WAISTS.—Just received, several lots of the Jacket Waists, at reduced prices.
INFANTS' EMB'D ROBES.
A lot of elegant Robes, at $10; also, lower priced Robes.
CLUNY LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
A job lot at $1·50—much under price.
BLACK IMITATION GUIPURE LACES,
Guaranteed all silk, closely resembling the real, at very low prices.
REAL GUIPURE BLACK LACES.
On hand, quantities of the spring purchases (large job lots) and at spring prices, which are 25 per cent. under present prices.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR CURTAINS
By the yard. Now opening, the largest quantity and at the lowest prices since 1861, of several Nos. of Curtains. We have 36 pairs of each pattern, and 25 pieces of the same pattern of Net. It is the sizeable lots that enable us to quote low prices. Parties having many windows, please notice.
HAMBURG EDGING, INS. AND FLOUNCING.
A very large stock at very low prices, at
WORNE'S
LACE, EMBROIDERY, AND WHITE GOODS STORE,
10 No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street.

RAPSON'S

TRIMMING AND ZEPHYR STORE,

No. 132 North EIGHTH Street,

10 9 1m Corner of Cherry street.

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

AT

THE "BEE HIVE"

Is now redolent with Bargains; in other words, choice and desirable novelties at little more than half the cost of importation, videlicet:—
275 Embroidered Sets, at $1·10, worth $1·50.
350 Embroidered Sets, at $1·60, worth $2·25.
500 dozen Ladies' Full Regular White Cotton Hose, at 37½ cents, worth 50 cents.
Another large arrival of Fancy Striped Sets, at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.
300 dozen Gents' Full Regular, Super, Stout Half Hose, at 25 cents, worth 35 cents.
1000 dozen Real Kid Gloves, Street and Evening Colors, at $1, equal to any $1·50 Kid Glove in the market. We are the sole recipient of this Glove.
Just opened, direct from manufacturers, a case of the celebrated Angele Seamless Kid, in all Fall Colors.
Plain and Fancy Hosiery for Children, in elaborate variety.
Lace Bordered, Tucked, Corded, Hemstitched, Initialed, and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, a large assortment, from 20 cents up to $30; a lot at 55 cents are worth $1.
Ladies', Children's, Gentlemen's, and Boys' Hosiery and Underwear, at bottom prices, in order to establish the "Bee Hive" as the place for these necessary articles.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE "BEE HIVE"

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY

THE

Housekeeper's Opportunity!

The panic in Wall street extended to the Dry Goods circle.
New York Mills Bleached Muslins, 21 cents per yard, the lowest since 1862.
Wamsuttas, Williamsvilles, Androscoggins, Fruit of Loom, Forestdales, Semper Idems, at all times retailing at package quotations.
8-4 Bleached Barnsley Table Damasks, from 75 cents to the finest manufactured.
Napkins to match every style, $1·25 to $10·50 per dozen.
New Striped Table Damasks and Napkins to match.
Turkey Red Damask Table Linens. Napkins and Doylies to match.
8-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Barnsley Linen Sheetings and Pillow Case Linens, all widths.
Domestic Cottons, Sheetings, Canton Flannels, Ballardvale, Shaker, and Welsh Flannels, of all grades, at

POPULAR QUOTATIONS.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE "BEE HIVE"

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

NOW OPENING DAILY,

Cloaks, Walking Suits, Shawls,

Furs, Fur Cloaks,

Which will offer great advantages to purchasers, from the most economical to the most luxurious.
A line of Fall Cloaks, from $5 to $12 (last season's styles, but not unfashionable), reduced from double their original price.
Striped Paisley, Ottoman Wool, and Reversible Shawls.
Scotch Angora Shawls, Paisley, Edinboro', Paris, and Lyons Broche Long and Square Shawls, from $25 to $150.
Just manufactured, real Astrachan and Carracul Sacques, Muffs and Caps.
Paris and London Cloaks received per every steamer.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE "BEE HIVE"

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

Advantageous Bargains

IN

FANCY DRY GOODS,

AT THE "BEE HIVE."

A line of Dress Goods at 20 cents.
A line of Dress Goods, single and double width, at 25 cents.
A line of new Stripes and Plaids, at 35 cents.
A line of Carmelle Striped Poplins, at 42½ cents.
A line, very multitudinous in variety, at 50 cents. Many of these goods are intrinsically worth 87½ cents and $1.
Small Plaids and Clan Plaid Dress Goods, suitable for Ladies, Misses, and Children, at 35, 45, 62½, 75, 87½ cents, and $1, the bottom prices of the day.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE "BEE HIVE"

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

Opening of New Dress Goods

AT THE "BEE HIVE,"

Including Plaids, from 35 cents to $2·50 per yard.
Satin-faced Serges, plain solid colors; also, in Stripes.
French and English Robes, for the street or house wear, with a large variety of peregrine and domestic productions, embracing all the Novelties of the Season, which we shall sell at the bottom prices of the market.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE "BEE HIVE"

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET. 1trp

HOWELL, FINN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PAPER HANGINGS,

S. W. CORNER NINTH AND CHESNUT STREETS,

9 16 thstu6t PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Would call the attention of buyers to their stock of

FINE BLACK SILKS,

Which have been selected with great care, with reference to quality, finish and color.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

COLORED SILKS,
FANCY SILKS,
PIM BROS'. IRISH POPLINS,
FRENCH POPLINS.
SILK CORDED POPLINS,
PLAID AND STRIPE POPLINS,
NEWEST STYLES OF DRESS GOODS,
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

BLACK DRESS GOODS,

In great variety, of all the various textures in the market.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

9 13 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

J. A. SOUTHWICK,

No. 17 S. Eighth Street,

BELOW MARKET,

Window with Revolving Pyramid,

Has one of the most complete stocks of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Ever offered on Eighth street. The stock consists in part of

Black and Colored Silks,
Silk Rolled Poplins,
Silk Epanglines,
Silk Corded Poplins,
All-wool Corded Poplins,
All-wool Empress Cloths,
All-wool Plaid Poplins,
All-wool Merinoes,
All-wool Delaines,
All-wool Stripe Poplins,

Robaix Cloths, Valencia Cloths, Alpacas, Cashmeres, and in fact everything in the Dress Goods line that you can think of.

OUR SHAWL DEPARTMENT

Is replete with every novelty of the season in

Broche,
Cashmere,
Paisley,
Plaid and Stripe,
Etc. Etc. Etc.

IN MOURNING GOODS

The stock consists of everything that is desirable.
Auction lots of Black Alpacas always on hand from 25 cents to $1·50 per yard.
The Genuine Jouvin Kid Glove at $1·90 per pair.

J. A. SOUTHWICK,

No. 17. S. EIGHTH Street,

Below Market,

10 2 swft Window with the Revolving Pyramid.

H. STEEL & SON,

Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street,

OPENED TO-DAY,

1 CASE NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN, 21 cents.
1 CASE WAMSUTTA, O., 20 cents.
1 CASE WILLIAMSVILLE, 19 cents.

FRUIT OF THE LOOM,
BAY MILLS,
FORRESTDALE,
UTICA,
WHITNEY,

AND ALL THE BEST MAKES AT EQUALLY AS LOW PRICES.

2 CASES CALICOES, NEW STYLES, 12½ cents.
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, ALL QUALITIES.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS.
AT REDUCED PRICES. 1t

NOW OPENING

AT THE

EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE,

No. 107 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

Four doors above Arch street.

BONNET RIBBONS,
SASH RIBBONS,
SATIN RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS,
SILKS,
BLACK AND COLORED SATINS,
BLACK ENGLISH CRAPES,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND PLUMES,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
BONNET AND HAT FRAMES,

All which I offer at the lowest prices.

JULIUS SICHEL,

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,

9 28 tuths3mrp Four doors above Arch.

J. W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,

Has now open his

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION OF

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

ASTRACHANS in Black, Browns, and White.
CARACULLAS,
SEALS,
VELVET BEAVERS,
VELOURS,
CHINCHILLAS, WHITNEYS, TRICOTS.
BLACK ESQUIMAUX AND CASTOR BEAVERS.
WHITE AND FANCY CLOAKINGS. [9 11 6p

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING

OF

CHEAP GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,

(LATE HAMRICK & COLE),

No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

Beg to announce they will offer on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11,

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

LYONS VELVETS,

LYONS SILKS,

AND

GENERAL DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED ON

EIGHTH STREET,

ALWAYS AT

Prices Satisfactory to the Buyer.

A. McELROY (formerly McELROY & CO.) has connected himself with us, and would be glad to see his friends. [10 9 sw2t

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.

FARIES & WARNER,

No. 223 N. NINTH STREET,

WILL OPEN TO-DAY

5000 yards fast-color Calicoes, choice styles, 12½c.
Double warp black Alpacas, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 68, and 75c.; cheapest goods in the city.
Black Mohairs, 88, 81, $1·25, and $1·50.
Pure Goats' Hair black Mohair.
Plaid Poplins for Misses' wear, 37½c.
Gay Plaid Poplins, 75c., worth $1.
All-wool Plaid Poplins, 91c.
Handsome Siam Plaid Poplins.
All-wool Epinglines, 85c.; bargain.
Silk and Wool Epinglines, 89c.
Changeable Poplins, 62½ c.
Fall Delaines, 22c. Rich style Reps, etc.
Black and white striped Mohair, Skirtings, etc.
Silk face Velveteen from auction; bargain.
Scarlet Opera Flannels, 60, 62½c.
Waterproofs; cheapest in the city.
Waterproofs at $1, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50, $1·62½, and $1·75.
All-wool Blankets, $4·50, $5·50, $6·50, $7 to $15.
All-wool Plaid Long and Square Shawls.
Jacquard Loom Quilts, $2·50 and $3.
All-wool Flannels, 25, 31, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 56c. to $1.
Domet Flannels, 25, 18, 31, 33, 37½, and 50c.
All-wool Shaker Flannels, 50, 62½, 75, and 88c.
All-wool Scarlet Shaker Flannel; desirable.
Plaid and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Ballardvale Flannels, 40c.; elsewhere 45c.
Bleached Canton Flannels, 18, 20, 22, 25, 31, 37½, 40, and 50 cents.
Unbleached Canton Flannels, 12½, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 25 cents.
Power Loom and bleached Damask Table Linens.
All-linen Napkins, $1·25, $1·50, $2, $2·50, $3, $3·50, and $4.
Apron Bird-eye, Nursery Bird-eye Linens, etc.
Linen Towels, 10, 12½, 16, 18, 20, 25, 28, 31, 37½c.
Shirting Linens, 50, 56, 62½, 68, 75, 81, 88, 91, and $1·25.
Heavy Butcher Linen, 40 inches wide, 56c.
Ladies' Linen Hdkfs, 10, 12½, 18, 19, 22, and 25 c.
Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Hdkfs.
Gents' col'd bor'd Hdkfs, 33, 35, 40, 44, and 50c.
Linen Shirt Fronts, 25, 37½, 45, and 50c.
Ladies' and Misses' genuine Balbriggan Hose.
Gents' super stout Half Hose, 30 and 37½c.
Ladies', Gents', and Misses' Merino Hosiery.
Ladies' Merino Vests, 81, $1·12½, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50, $1·62½, $1·75, $1·88, $2, $2·12½, $2·25, and $2·50.
Ladies' Merino Pants.
Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers, 75, 85 cents, $1, $1·12½, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50, $1·62½, $1·75, $1·87½, and $2.
Boys' Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Misses' Merino Vests, all sizes.
Balmoral Skirts, Shoulder Shawls, etc.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!

All the best makes at reduced prices.
New York Mills Bleached Muslins, 21c.
Wamsutta Bleached Muslins, 20c.
Pillow-case Muslins, 20, 22, and 25c.
Sheeting Muslins, white and unbleached, 50, 56, 62½, and 68c.; now open.
500 dozen Wax Dolls, moving eyes, at 25, 37½, 50, 62½, 75c., $1, $1·25, $1·50, and $2. Liberal discount to storekeepers.

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No. 223 N. NINTH STREET,

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FLOUR MERCHANTS,

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Selling Agents for "HARPER'S FERRY MILLS;" also ST. LOUIS, SOUTHERN, and Pennsylvania brands of [10 8 6tip

Family Flour.

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OUR PRICES FOR MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' *Full Clothing guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed all purchasers in every respect, or the sale cancelled and the money refunded.*
STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP *of our Ready-made Garments superior to any stock of Ready-made Goods in Philadelphia.*
ALSO, CHOICE ASSORTMENT *of Goods in the Piece, to be made up to order in the best and finest manner. Samples of Materials sent by mail when desired.*
HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets.* BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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GET THE BEST.—The Parham New Family LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE. (Easy Terms.) Salesroom, No. 704 CHESNUT Street.

A VERY FULL and choice stock of Ready-made Clothing, at the lowest rates, may be found at CHARLES STOKES', No. 824 Chesnut street.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article, furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

REMOVAL.—STEPHEN F. WHITMAN has removed his CONFECTIONERY AND CHOCOLATE ESTABLISHMENT from No. 1210 Market street, to his NEW BUILDING, S. W. CORNER OF TWELFTH AND MARKET STREETS.

OVER THE RIVER.—Hon. Damon Y. Kilgore addressed a large meeting of the Republican Invincibles last night at their Hall. He made a good and practical speech. Mr. Scovel is gaining ground daily in his canvass for the Senate. A special train runs to Winslow to-night, and Grace, the Irish orator, and Kilgore will speak.

GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS, with improvements exclusively our own, covered by TEN PATENTS. Prices from $60 to $900. The oldest and largest manufactory in the world. 45,000 instruments now in use. For Catalogues and Price Lists, address Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., or S. T. GORDON, New York, JAMES BELLAK, Philadelphia.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 Chesnut street, have just received, by ship Magdelain, 47 casks White French China, the celebrated palm shape.
Will be sold at their usually low prices.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 Chesnut street, have just received, by ship Shakespeare, an immense stock of Lava Goods, all new designs, which they are offering at unprecedentedly low prices.
But don't take our word for it.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 Chesnut street, have, received all those fine Show Pieces bought by Mr. Gay in Europe. They were all purchased under factory prices, and will be sold correspondingly low. Call and see them.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 Chesnut street, have just received, per steamer Helvetia, the first instalment of the immense stock of goods purchased by Mr. Gay in Europe. If you have a desire to be astonished, call and see the prices. They will be sold at unprecedentedly low prices.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 Chesnut street, have just received, by ship Northern Queen, another large invoice of Bohemian Glass Ware.
They have now the finest assortment of that class of goods ever seen in Philadelphia. If you don't credit our statement, go and see for yourselves.
Show Room open till 9 o'clock at night.

SUNNYSIDE—ORIGINAL FIRE-PLACE STOVE AND WARM-AIR FURNACE COMBINED.—The only Fire-Place Stove ever invented that will warm the room in which it is situated. All others fail in that particular.
We have embodied in THE SUNNYSIDE all the LATEST and BEST-KNOWN PRINCIPLES of consuming coal with ECONOMY, and have discarded all the numerous imperfections that are being used in the Baltimore and New York Fire-Place Heaters.
THE SUNNYSIDE will produce MORE WARM AIR with LESS FUEL than any other Stove, and is acknowledged, by all who are using them, to be SUPERIOR IN EVERY PARTICULAR to the Baltimore and New York Fire-Place Heaters, which they had heretofore used.
Do not be deceived by misrepresentations in regard to THE SUNNYSIDE, but call and examine it, and see the large number of testimonials from those who have them in use, which will convince any person of its superiority to all others, at the Warming and Ventilating Warerooms of GEORGE P. SHOCH & CO., No. 332 N. Second street.

WHITE STONE CHINA at Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.
Just received, per ship Wyoming, 108 packages of White Ironstone China Dinner, Breakfast, Dessert, Tea, and Chamber Ware, purchased at the manufacturers' by one of the firm at a reduction of fifty per cent., and which we now offer to the public at one-half the regular prices. Call and examine the goods and the prices, and compare them with any in the city, read over the list of advertisements, cut it out and bring it with you.
Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

BEST QUALITY White Ironstone Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Sets—
Containing 89 pieces, for.....$18 00
Containing 77 pieces, for.....10 00
The above are made up of useful pieces only, and are large enough to dine twelve persons.
KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA TEA SETS.—Forty-six pieces (cups with handles), $5.
Forty-four pieces (cups with handles), $4.
All best quality, at KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 8 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA CHAMBER SETS—Ten pieces for $2 50. Cheapest sets ever offered to the public.
KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GLASSWARE.—At Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. Table Goblets, per dozen, $1 50. Table Tumblers, per dozen, $1.

KERR'S CHINA HALL.—A complete House Furnishing China and Glass establishment, where families furnishing will always find the most complete stock of White French and rich Decorated China, rich Cut and Moulded Glass. Also, Vases, Bronzes, Parian, Wedgwood, Majorica, and Fancy Goods, all imported direct from the manufacturers, and sold to families retail at the lowest wholesale prices.
KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.
Dinner Plates, per dozen, $1 25.
Breakfast Plates (large), per dozen, $1.
Tea Plates (large), per dozen, 85 cents.
Tea Plates (smaller), per dozen, 75 cents.
Covered Vegetable Dishes (largest size), each $1 13.
Covered Vegetable Dishes (next size), each, $1.
Covered Vegetable Dishes (next size), each, 88c.
Covered Vegetable Dishes (next size), each, 75c.
Covered Vegetable Dishes (next size), each, 63c.
All other articles in White Stone China at equally low prices. Call and see these goods, and compare them with any in the city at double the price.
KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Fall Overcoats from $6 50 to $25.

FALL OVERCOATS FROM $6 50 TO $25
FALL OVERCOATS FROM $6 50 TO $25
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FALL OVERCOATS FROM $6 50 TO $25
FALL OVERCOATS FROM $6 50 TO $25
This is one of the most useful garments any one can have for cool mornings and evenings and chilly days. We are prepared to show the new styles of Fall and Winter Wear, and have the LARGEST, BEST, and CHEAPEST Stock of Gents', Youths', and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia.
WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE, Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

BURGIN—NEAL.—At Germantown, October 7, by the Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. R. Hamm, Mr. CHARLES F. BURGIN to Miss CHARLOTTE NEAL, daughter of William and Margaret Neal, Jasper county, Iowa.

JONES—OTTINGER.—On the 27th of September, 1869, at No. 2008 Sansom street, Parsonage of the Western M. E. Church, by Rev. T. B. Miller, D. D., Mr. EDWARD JONES to Miss CAROLINE L. OTTINGER, all of Philadelphia.

PRATT—PINYARD.—October 2, at the Roxborough Baptist Parsonage, by the Rev. David Spencer, Mr. JOS. H. PRATT and Miss ELIZABETH L., daughter of Mr. Matthew Pinyard, all of Manayunk.

DIED.

BEESLEY.—On the 7th instant, MAGGIE B., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Beesley, in her 7th year, of croup.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1114 Oden street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MOFFITT.—On the 7th instant, JOHN MOFFITT, in the 25th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, also Ashland Lodge, No. 33, A. P. A., and Shekinah Lodge, No. 23, K. of P., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Nann, No. 133 Craven street (Second, above Race), on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

SHAW.—On the 7th instant, Miss MARY SHAW, aged 62 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Rosanna McGarvey, No. 529 S. Nineteenth street, on Sunday, the 10th instant, at 1 o'clock.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at No. 1238 RIDGE AVENUE.
With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.
E. S. EARLEY
8 4 thsturp

POLITICAL.

UNION LEAGUE MEETING.

HON. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

Will Address the People

OF

PHILADELPHIA

AT

HORTICULTURAL HALL,

BROAD STREET,

ON

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1869,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK. 10 7 3t

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT,

ROBERT KNOX MILLER. 10 9 2t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HITCHCOCK'S DIME MUSIC.

No. 50. The Starry Flag.
" 49. Monastery Bells.
" 48. Do Not Forget Me.
" 47. Jenny May Polka.
" 46. The Old Mousquetaire.
" 45. Genevieve March.
" 44. The Sea Flower.
" 43. Alpine Bells.
" 42. Try Again.
" 41. Valliance Polka.
" 40. The Bridge.
" 39. Silver Dream Waltz.
" 38. The Reaper and the Flowers.
" 37. The Waverly Waltz.
" 36. Among the Heather.
" 35. The Pioneer's March.
" 34. Kit Flanagan's Fairy.
" 33. La Carcanet Fantasia.
" 32. Starlight Serenade.
" 31. The Syren Waltz.
" 30. I Would I Were a Star.
" 29. Eugenie March.
" 28. The Flower Queen.
" 27. Garden City March.
" 26. The Beacon that Lights Me Home.
" 25. Glenwood Polka.
" 24. Thou Art Like the Flower.
" 23. Pleasant Dreams.
" 22. The Heart Should Never Grow Old.
" 21. Carnival of Venice.
" 20. The Culprit Fay.
" 19. Long Branch Polka.
" 18. Lillian's Song.
" 17. Kiss Waltz.
" 16. In Tears I Pine for Thee.
" 15. Grand Duchess Watlz.
" 14. Pulling Hard Against the Stream.
" 13. Indian March.
" 12. The Frost-Flower.
" 11. Daughter of Eve.
" 10. The Nun's Prayer.
" 9. Faust March.
" 8. Nelly Carey.
" 7. The Delhi Galop.
" 6. Sleep Well, Sweet Angel.
" 5. Orphee Aux Enfers Galop.
" 4. It is better to Laugh than be Sighing.
" 3. Wedding March.
" 2. My Soul to God, My Heart to Thee.
" 1. Anvil Chorus.

The above can be obtained of Music and Periodical dealers generally. The whole 50 mailed (post-paid) on receipt of $5 00, or any of the series on receipt of price, 10 cents each.

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It No. 814 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE PHYSICAL LIFE OF WOMAN.
By G. H. NAPHEYS, A. M., M. D., Etc.

"I trust this volume will reach every woman in the land."—*Surgeon-General Hammond.*
"Written with a careful respect at all points to the great interests of morality."—*Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D.*
"The wide circulation of the book will be a great benefit to the community."—*Dr. Edwin M. Snow.*
"Calculated to elevate the morals of the nineteenth century, and to enable mothers to discharge faithfully the duties they owe their children."—*Rev. George Bringhurst, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Philadelphia.*
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BY OLIVER OPTIC.
ON TIME,
LIGHTNING EXPRESS,
SWITCH OFF,
THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.
TURNER BROTHERS & CO., No. 808 CHESNUT STREET.
All the NEW BOOKS and an immense variety of ELEGANT CHROMOS for sale at LESS THAN RETAIL PRICES. 1t3p

EDUCATIONAL.

[*For additional Cards see the Inside Pages.*]

JAMES PEARCE, M. B., ORGANIST, ST. MARK'S (No. 1439 SPRUCE Street), can be seen from 9 till 10 A. M. and from 7 till 8 P. M. Teaches the Organ, Piano, and Harmony. 10 9 stuth 3m

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH, Classical, and Commercial Institute, No. 1908 MT. VERNON Street. Preparation for business or college. 10 9 1m*

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 9rp

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J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

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FALL IMPORTATION.

FRENCH MOQUETTE CARPETS

DESIGNED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN PARIS, FOR SALE ONLY BY US, AND AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

6-4 VELVETS.

NEW AND ELEGANT ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN J. CROSSLEYS & SONS' 6-4 VELVETS FOR PARLORS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH, EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS.

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Novelties in ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS in the Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Persian, Alhambra, Illuminated, and other styles, in entirely new and original drawings.

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ENGLISH BRUSSELS FOR HALL AND STAIRS

ALL WIDTHS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.

1000 PIECES NEW TAPESTRIES.

JUST OPENED, 1000 PIECES OF ALL THE NEW STYLES OF TAPESTRIES FOR THE SEASON, AT

MODERATE PRICES.

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229 S. FRONT ST. 229 S. FRONT ST.

S. FUGUET & SONS,

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IMPORTERS OF HAVANA CIGARS,

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MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CIGARS,

No. 229 S. FRONT St., below Walnut.

Freshly Imported Cigars in or out of Bond.
Of our Manufacture, thirty varieties; quality warranted. [10 1 10t5p
Assortment and prices to suit all buyers.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

T. & J. A. HENKELS,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE, 1002 ARCH STREET,

Are now selling their ELEGANT FURNITURE at very reduced prices. 9 29 3mrp

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES,

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WATCHES,

No. 13 South SIXTH Street.
21 mwf rp
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

JACOB HARLEY, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE, No. 1320 CHESNUT Street, Phila. 10 9 1mrp*

HOVER'S PATENT

Combination Sofa Bed

Is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break, and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed, and it is impossible for it to get out of order.
Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

H. F. HOVER, OWNER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER,
10 5 29t No. 230 South SECOND Street.

REMOVAL.

THE PHILADELPHIA

SAVING FUND SOCIETY

WILL COMMENCE BUSINESS AT ITS

NEW OFFICE,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

WASHINGTON SQUARE AND WALNUT STREET,

ON MONDAY, 11th inst.

10 8 3t

MINCED MEAT.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

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THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION.

The undersigned is now ready to fill all orders for the above celebrated MINCE MEAT, so universally known all over the country.

JOSHUA WRIGHT,
S. W. CORNER FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN,
PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. 10 8 tfrp

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

No. 814 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVE REOPENED THEIR STORE WITH A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

OF THE LATEST

FALL STYLES.

Orders for the celebrated make of

FINE DRESS SHIRTS

Will be promptly filled, as heretofore.
9 28 tuths4plm

DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY,

FINE WATCHES,

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NEW BRONZES.

BAILEY & CO.,

TWELFTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

New Fall Importations Now Open.

FINE SILVER-WARE

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BRIDAL PRESENTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

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BAILEY & CO.,

TWELFTH AND CHESNUT STREETS,

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OUR MOURNING DEPARTMENT

IS NOW FULL OF

EVERY KNOWN TEXTURE

Suitable for Mourning Wear

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BLACK WALKING SUITS.

Black Irish Poplins, Black Satin Maltese,
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Black Drap d'Alma Laine, a new article this fall.

All these goods have been made with the greatest care for our own retail trade, and especial attention has been given to mark them at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET,

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Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,

AND

A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

NUMBER CCXLIV.

A SHORT LOVE STORY.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR OUR COLUMNS.

INTRODUCTION.

Chapter I.

The setting sun was beginning to gild the western horizon, when De Smith, taking his usual walk on the beach near Gloucester, discovered what he conceived to be his own Mary Ann in company with a fellow, who but a half an hour before had excused herself from the accustomed walk under the plea of a severe cold. It is at this point our story opens.

This discovery by De Smith renders him in

Chapter II.—Frantic!

Which is soon followed by

Chapter III.—Pugnacious,

which on second thoughts turns into

Chapter IV.—Despondency,

finding its natural result in

Chapter V.—Suicide,

which on account of the coldness of the water gives place to

Chapter VI.—Resignation,

and as he approaches near the source of his agitation he gradually runs into

Chapter VII.—Contempt.

While in this favorable condition he approaches in order to confront her with her hypocrisy and baseness, but is so overcome on discovering that it is a fisherman and his wife mending a sturgeon net that in

Chapter VIII.—He Collapses.

THE SERIES EDITOR

Interviews Alderman McMullin.

Yesterday afternoon, having nothing particular to do, I thought I would interview some of our great men. Taste and inclination led me to the office of my old Democratic friend Bill McMullin.

As I entered his office he took his feet down off the desk and invited me within the railings. He had disposed of all his "cases" for the day, if I except a couple of hang-dog looking fellows around his door, sailing under the colors of "constable," and who evidently ought to be disposed of also.

After I seated myself, said I, "Bill, I've come to interview you." Said he, "I expected as much when I saw your mug at the door." We then engaged in a friendly chat, in which the Alderman took me into his confidence, after extracting from me horrible oaths of secrecy. I remember particularly how he told me that if I ever breathed these things to any living soul he "would put a head on me."

The Series Editor with a Head Put on Him.

Said I, "Bill, how is the Fourth ward going next Tuesday?"

Bill.—"Well, we expect, if the boys all do their duty, and we can learn in time just what is wanted, the ward will do the usual."

S. E.—"Do you ever hear from that New York Alderman that you locked upon in Moyamensing over night some time ago?"

Bill (laughingly).—"Oh, yes. He has tried many dodges to get me on to New York. He advertised in the Philadelphia papers a big reward for the identification of some articles he had at a place down near the Battery, and which he knew I was acquainted with. He thought I would come on and see them; but I sent one of my constables on to get the reward and identify the plunder, when he was seized and put in the Tombs for three days before I could get him out. Old Larry, the Alderman, thought it was me he had all the time."

S. E.—"What do you think of the Fifteenth Amendment?"

Bill.—"Who is it that's going to do that? I think when a man gets as far as to make an amendment for the fifteenth time, he is about as far gone as myself. I don't believe in any amendments when you are a good Democrat. There have been a good many fellows down to see me, to get me to serve their party, but you see a man can't change all at once."

S. E.—"Alderman, what would you do with a fellow found guilty of arson?

Bill.—"Make him marry the girl without hesitation."

S. E.—"What is your opinion of St. Clair Mulholland?"

Bill.—"Oh! he's a fellow we don't have any opinion about. Mully was once with the boys, but now he puts on airs. We've got a little thing in soak for him."

S. E.—"Supposing, Alderman, at the election polls some of the citizens or judges of the election should question the right of some of your 'boys' to vote so often, what would be the result?"

Bill—"They'd get bees around their head."

S. E.—"What do you mean?"

Bill—"I mean that the great Democratic party will have no interference with their voting in the Fourth ward—that is, not—if—they—know—it." These last words were delivered with that unction that only an alderman can do when he means what he says.

S. E.—"I suppose you would not second any proceedings that were not strictly honorable?"

Bill—"Oh, no. When I was referee in the mill between Morrissey and Heenan, I said everything should go fair, or there should be no fight. So when the boys ask me about how they shall do on election day, I tell them to vote and keep on voting unless they are first molested; then of course they must look out for themselves. I never like to be the one to commence a row."

S. E.—"Well, Alderman, I must go. You have no objection to my putting this interview in print?"

Bill—"Not at all; but don't mention any names."

The Alderman then saw me to the door, and told me to look at the returns from the Fourth ward next Tuesday, and I'd "see something handsome."

Early Life in California.

At the recent Pioneer Celebration in San Francisco, Mr. John S. Hittell delivered an oration rich in reminiscence of early life in California. The following is an interesting passage:—

Of the army of twenty thousand men who in May, 1849, broke camp at various points on the banks of the Missouri river, between Council Bluffs and Independence, to march to the land of gold, I was one. A few had pack animals or mule teams, but most had oxen—three yoke and three men to a wagon, in which we had provisions for a year, as there was then no stock in the mines, and we knew not when we should find a supply. As for the men, we were the flower of the West; nearly all young, active, healthy, many well educated, all full of hope and enthusiasm. In our ignorance of the nature of auriferous deposits we expected, unless particularly unfortunate, to strike places where we should dig up two or three hundred pounds of gold in a day without difficulty. In visions by day, and in dreams by night, we saw ourselves in the possession of treasures more splendid than those that dazzled the eyes of Aladdin. We compared ourselves to the Argonauts, to the army of Alexander starting to conquer Persia, to the Crusaders. Our enthusiasm was maintained by our numbers. The road, as far as we could see by day from the highest mountains, was lined with men and wagons; at night the camp fires gleamed like the lights of a city set on a hill. Our bright anticipations suffered no diminution as we advanced on our journey; vexatious, and tiresome as many of the delays were, we never forgot, we never doubted the reward that was to compensate us. The long march of two thousand miles (for we were nearly all at foot, and there were no seats in the wagons), the fording and ferrying of cold and swift rivers, the reprated preparations for Indian attacks, of which false alarms were spread; the tedious guarding of the cattle at night, the long marches over the deserts, the oppressive heats and the still more oppressive dust of the alkaline plains, the toilsome ascent of the mountains which seemed so steep that we doubted whether our oxen could climb up alone—all these were borne, if not cheerfully, yet without regret that we had ventured upon them. I can mention, but I cannot describe, my feelings on finding that a desert which we expected to cross in forty miles was much longer, and on being told by a man who met us that he had been thirty miles beyond and found no sign of grass or water. Our oxen were already exhausted, and such a distance was impracticable. Nobody that we knew had ever been over the road, nor had we any guide. We went on, however, and found two families, men, women, and children, in tears, their oxen all dead, themselves helpless. We still pressed on, and the next morning we and the unfortunate families were in camp on an oasis, and fiddling and dancing followed the suffering. Neither can I describe the delight with which we looked from the summit of the Sierra Nevada over the distant valley of the Sacramento, dim and golden in the rays of the setting sun.

Grotesque Epitaphs.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—

"The recent case of a gentleman who quarreled with the authorities of a suburban cemetery for not allowing him to record on an epitaph that his child had died from the effects of vaccination, has had its counterpart in Paris, where some people have been complaining lately that there is an individual attached to every cemetery with the special mission of amending the epitaphs according to his own views of good taste and good grammar. As people are usually very touchy in all that concerns their literary productions, one is not surprised to learn that the authors of rejected epitaphs have protested in vigorous terms against the want of appreciativeness displayed by these censors. This has induced one of the gentlemen assailed to come forward and state his experiences, which appear, from an editor's point of view, to be harrowing. He declares that out of two thousand odd epitaphs submitted to him yearly five or six hundred are ill-spelled, as many more ungrammatical, and a hundred or so "perfectly grotesque." In the latter category he places the following, which he suffered to pass, and which, he says, sufficiently prove his indulgence:—

"Here lies Mdme. Adeline C——, a good wife. She would have done for her husband what the pelican does for its young.

"Mdlle. Marie Louise E——. She was an angel upon earth. What will she be in heaven!!!! (The four points of exclamation are in the original.)

"M. F. H——, aged forty, deeply regretted by his widow and by his brother, who is a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

"Emile G——, aged three years and a half. His life was one of self-denial and sacrifice.

"Among the rejected are these:—

"Auguste C——, aged ten. 'Obe Maman! Obe Ma'ame Joubert!' were his last words.

"M. Anatole R——, epicier: sa mort a plonge le quartier de Popincourt dans un deuil eternel.

"The censor explains, in conclusion, that he never refuses an epitaph of his own sole authority, but refers it to the Prefect of Police, who alone has power to reject decisively."

EDUCATIONAL.

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Young men prepared for *business* or *high standing* in College. Circulars at No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.
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WEST CHESNUT STREET INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 4035 CHESNUT Street.
10 1 1m* MISS E. T. BROWN, Principal.

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF Piano, will resume her duties September 6, at No 746 FLORIDA Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. 9 1 2m

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Introductory to the Twentieth Annual Session will be delivered by Professor CHARLES H. THOMAS, at the College, NORTH COLLEGE Avenue and TWENTY-SECOND Street, on THURSDAY, the 14th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. 10 8 stuw 3t

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
OFFICE No. 1024 WALNUT Street.
CLASS ROOMS, 1024 WALNUT and 857 N. BROAD.
FALL QUARTER will begin MONDAY, October 11, 1869.
Pupils may commence at any time.
CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC STORES. 9 16thstu12t

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
PREPARATORY CLASS.—In response to many solicitations, this Class has been opened for those who desire to be fitted for entrance into the next regular class.
Apply to
10 1 1m HENRY COPPEE, LL.D., President.

THE EDGEHILL SCHOOL, a Boarding and Day School for Boys, will begin its next session in the new Academy Building at MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL, 6 25 tf Principal.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
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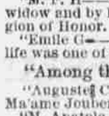
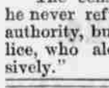
SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT CLAYMONT, Delaware, twenty miles from Philadelphia, on the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. Rev. J. STURGES PEARCE, Rector.
From Rev. Dr. Clemson, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Claymont.
"My acquaintance with the Rev. Mr. Pearce and his Boarding School has impressed me with his peculiar aptitude to manage boys, and make them happy in their school relations. My impression is that he is a successful teacher. "JOHN B. CLEMSON.
"Claymont, July 15, 1868."
From Rev. Charles Breck, Wilmington, Del.
"Trinity School, Claymont, has my full confidence, and most cheerfully do I recommend it as an institution combining all the refinement and cultivation of a Christian home with the most thorough discipline.
"A student in my charge, and placed there by me, improved to my entire satisfaction. "CHARLES BRECK,
"Rector of Trinity Church.
"Wilmington, July 28, 1869."
Persons having boys whom they wish to place away from home are invited to visit this school, or to address the Rector. 10 2 swlm

EXCURSIONS.


SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE DELAWARE.—The splendid and commodious steamer EDWIN FORREST will leave ARCH street wharf at 8 o'clock, and Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for Florence Heights and White Hill, touching each way at Bridesburg, Tacony, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Robbins' wharf; returning, leaves White Hill at 4 45 P. M., and Bristol, 5 45. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. 7 3 stf


SUNDAY TRIPS.—THE SPLENDID Steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will leave Philadelphia (Chesnut street wharf) at 1¾ and 6 o'clock P. M.; Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Burlington and Bristol. Touching at Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. 7 3 stf

LOST.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that application has been made to the City Treasurer for the issue of duplicates of the following described certificates of the Six per Cent. Loan of the City of Philadelphia (free of taxes):—
No. 4 65, $1000, dated October 5, 1864.
4966, $500, " " 5, 1864.
4960, $4500, " " 25, 1864.
5271, $2500, " November 30, 1864.
$8500, in name of JOHN H. B. LATROBE, in trust. AUSTIN & OBERGE, No. 213 WALNUT Street.
9 9 ths26t

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Thomson's "Glove-fitting" Corsets, from $2 20 to $5.
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OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

Christians in Turkey.

THE SECTS.

It is painful to have the cherished fancies of a life-time dispelled by contact with stern facts. We had indulged the hope that the Eastern Churches were in reality better than represented; that, to say the least, the Christian communities were greatly superior to their infidel neighbors. In some respects they unquestionably are. The Christians are much shrewder as a class—are more intelligent, better educated, and, as a consequence, more thrifty. They are much better tradesmen than the Turks, and are increasing rapidly in wealth; while the Turk, with all the superiority of his political position, is growing poorer and poorer. But in respect to real morality, to say nothing of a genuine and spiritual religion, the native Christians can hardly be judged too severely. Said a candid Bulgarian merchant to one of our missionaries:—"We cannot become Protestants, you are so strict; in this country we must lie and cheat, to do business." The pompous ceremonies and the gaudy decorations of the churches, with their images and pictures, together with the corrupt practices of many even of the higher clergy, produce anything but a favorable impression of Christianity upon the minds of the Mohammedans, while the mutual distrust and enmity of the different sects are a perpetual scandal. Much the larger portion of the Christian subjects of the Sultan are attached to the Greek Church, and are under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Patriarch of Constantinople. The clergy of this Church combine ignorance and bigotry to a degree which hardly admits of rivalry. The Armenians are a considerable element, and are possessed of some intelligence and wealth. Many of them are engaged in commerce in the large towns of Asia Minor and European Turkey. The Maronites are the Christian peasantry of Lebanon, and are connected with the Latin Church—a connection prized more for its assurance of French protection than from any special religious affinity. It is not at all improbable that at some future time they may sever their union with the Church of Rome and attach themselves to the Protestant community, under the charge of the American Board. The Copts estimated to number about 250,000, and are confined to Egypt. Many of them are very favorably disposed towards Protestantism, but the rest are excessively bigoted and hostile.

RELATION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

One of the many anomalies which impress a stranger here, is the relation of the different religious communities to the Turkish Government. Every subject of the empire is assumed to have some form of religious faith. If a non-Mussulman, he must be connected with some religious organization. The Greeks, the Armenians, the Jews, etc., as great religious bodies, have their duly authorized and recognized representatives, with whom alone the Government deals. If a private individual has a grievance, he must apply for redress through his priest or bishop. The prelates are therefore not only religious, but, to some extent, civil functionaries. This, of course, greatly increases their influence in their own communities, as the people are so dependent upon them. The position of a Protestant was formerly very embarrassing. Not claiming connection with either of the recognized sects, his relation to the Government was anomalous, and often annoying. As a remedy for this, several years ago, at the instance of Lord Stratford de Radcliffe, British ambassador, the twelve or fifteen thousand Protestants were constituted a distinct community, and thus entitled to a legal representation. This arrangement is not wholly satisfactory, and some Protestants prefer the inconveniences of non-representation to an enrolment in this form.—*Christian Work.*

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

BAPTIST.

—The Rochester Theological Seminary begins this year with fifty students, and more are expected.

—The Baptist Theological Seminary of Chicago is trying to raise $60,000 to purchase the library of the late Dr. Hengstenberg.

—A writer in the Louisiana *Baptist* says the 1000 colored Baptists in that State at the close of the war have increased since to 10,000.

—A revival at Love Lady Schoolhouse, N. C., resulted in thirty baptisms and a proposition to build a house of worship, one gentleman offering five acres of land for a site.

—It is reported that Rev. John O. Sutherland, an evangelist laboring in the Mountain Associations of Kentucky, has baptized 578 into the fellowship of the churches in one year.

—Some writers, referring to the statement that "of the 847 Baptist churches in Georgia, only 28 have preaching every Sunday," adds, "I presume there are not over 15 in Alabama, which have a weekly service."

—The prejudice in England against clerical celibacy is so great that the proposals in favor of sending out unmarried missionaries, made last May, by Dr. Landels, and by some of the managers of the Baptist Missionary Society, are almost universally repudiated by the denomination. As a consequence, one of the secretaries, Mr. Trestrail, resigns his post.

—The *Christian Index* publishes a note from a missionary among the Choctaws, which says:—"According to recent statistics there are thirteen Baptist churches, and four hundred and sixty-seven members, in the Choctaw Nation; four native ordained (one died recently) and three native unordained preachers, and two white missionaries. Population of Choctaw Nation over 25,000; area, 15,000 square miles, I suppose."

METHODIST.

—The estimated value of Methodist Church property in Ontario, Senecca, and Wayne counties, N. Y., is $360,000. Parsonage property, $72,954. Membership, 8136.

—A meeting house was dedicated in Montana, Iowa, September 12. Cost, $2000, one at Barnsboro', N. J., September 4, which cost $5500; and one at Waveland, Ind., September 19.

—The recent Wesleyan General Conference, held in Hull, England, spent several hours discussing the case of a member who had written a book to show that attendance at class-meeting ought not to be rigidly enforced. Many were in favor of suspending him from the ministry; but a mild rebuke was all that finally prevailed.

—A young student of Harvard Divinity School, who had previously been a Methodist, says of the students whom he meets there:—"I believe they are more devout and truly pious than the Methodist students I have known. In the conference meeting here there is more real heart-talk, more communion of the soul with God, and more moving expression of religious faith than I have found elsewhere, or expected to find here."

—An account of the Cartwright Semi-centennial Jubilee worthily fills a large space in the Methodist papers. The hero of the occasion is said to be one of the four famous Peters—Peter the Great, Peter the Hermit, Peter the Fisherman, and Peter the Cartwright. The old veteran has been a Methodist preacher for 65 years, and has served for 50 years as Presiding Elder. His speech on the occasion of this festival was characteristic of the man—full of his rough rumor. His wife is still living, after the rough experience during 60 years of a travelling preacher's life.

EPISCOPAL.

—The Episcopal clergy of this country have a mutual life insurance league, which is said to work very satisfactorily.

—Both the New York and Long Island Episcopal Conventions have met the past week. The latter was occupied mainly in discussing church extension, and in providing for the support of the bishop. In the former the question of dividing the diocese fund with the new dioceses was discussed and decided in the negative. In his address, Bishop Potter congratulated the Episcopal clergy on never having preached politics; and expressed a hope that some day a good religious paper might be started.

—The editor of the Chicago *Churchman* finds scarcely anything but Episcopalians on his travels in the extreme West. He says:—"In Dakotah there are only two other Protestant services besides our own in the whole territory! In Yankton, a town of fifteen hundred people, Dr. Hoyt, our missionary—'the picket guard' of the Church—has the only religious worship in the place! Everywhere throughout the jurisdiction the Church clergyman is the pioneer. We have beaten our Methodist brethren out of sight, and have generally run ahead of the Jesuits." It must be that the Congregational church founded by Rev. E. W. Cook, and over which Rev. Joseph Ward was ordained a year ago, has suddenly collapsed. We had supposed it to be growing finely.—*Independent.*

—Dr. S. H. Tyng has written a letter to Drs. Muhlenberg, J. Cotton Smith, Newton, and the remaining committee of Low Churchmen on the subject of revision of the Prayer Book, decidedly deprecating the project and refusing to aid in it. His idea is that revision must either be limited to a few verbal changes and alternate forms, or else be so comprehensive as practically to give a new prayer book. If the first plan be agreed on, it could not pass the General Convention, and its adoption by any minister would render him liable to all the ecclesiastical censure that would follow a more radical course. Besides, such a partial revision would be in the way of anything more complete, and would not facilitate any subsequent movement towards separation. The alternative of a thorough revision would, he thinks, be premature, and to be attempted only when the body for which it is designed has been formed. He says:—

"Much as I have shrunk from such a prospect, I cannot resist the conviction that we are fast tending to an entire reconstruction of our ecclesiastical system. The avulsive action in our Church manifestly increases continually, both among the laity and clergy. I look forward to the general meetings of this autumn as an occasion at which we shall probably settle finally great principles of contest and action—either resulting in our separation or our submission—beyond which, for the present at least, we shall have no more discussion. That our brethren will much longer bear the inroads of bold oppression, bolder heresy, is in my judgment not to be anticipated, or perhaps desired. I have no fears of the issue of such a movement, if it shall be conducted with calmness and determination. I cannot say I am without desire to see it successfully effected; though I should much more desire to see the Church as it now stands prove faithful to the truth of God and to the liberty of Christ."

LUTHERAN.

—Muhlenburg College has 120 students.

—Last year there were 46 ordained ministers in the New York Ministerium.

—A meeting house was dedicated at Pleasant Gap, Centre county, Pa., August 15, and one at Bridgeton, N. J., September 26.

—The North Carolina Synod met in Salem, Aug. 26. One new church was added, a minister was ordained, and the licensed system was abolished.

—At the late meeting of the Missouri Synod, Professor Lindermann was re-elected editor of the *Schulblatt;* $45,000 was appropriated for building purposes in the bounds of the Synod. The Synod has missions among the Indians, the Hindoos, and the Zoloos of Africa. Concordia College has 160 students. The Synod will meet next in St. Louis in 1872.

—St. Andrew's Church, of this city (Rev. Dr. Stork, Pastor), which has hitherto occupied a hall for meeting purposes, has secured a fine lot worth $60,000. Of this amount, $35,000 was presented by Rev. J. E. Graeff. A contiguous lot will bring from ten to fifteen thousand, and $15,000 has been subscribed. The crisis in the history of a struggling church has arrived, and they appeal for assistance to the amount of $30,000 to enable them to prepare the first story of the new building for occupancy.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—A church of eleven members was organized at Lamar, Barton county, Missouri, Sept. 29.

—The Union Park Church, of Chicago, are building a new house of worship, which will cost $125,000.

—Rev. John Woodbridge, D.D., for thirty-five years a Pastor in Hadley, Mass., died in Waukegan, Wis., September 26, aged 85 years.

—The Mayflower Church, Indianapolis, Indiana, which was organized May 23, with twelve members, now numbers forty-two, of whom five were received at the last communion.

—Mrs. Abner Wilcox died in Colbrook September 15, and was followed in a week by her husband. They had been missionaries to the Hawaiian Islands for twenty-three years, returning to this country last July.

—Rev. H. W. Beecher's Church, Brooklyn, have secured—in place of the communion service recently stolen—a new set of twenty-six pieces, the goblets and flagons lined with pure gold. They are also to have a new organ.

—The *Christian Mirror,* of Portland, Me., has had but three editors since its establishment, forty-seven years ago. Rev. Asa Read, who is now residing in Ashburnham, Mass., was editor six years; Rev. Asa Cummings, who died in 1856, twenty-eight years; and Charles A. Lord, its present editor, is now entering upon his fourteenth year of labor.

—Oberlin Seminary has been languid for several years. Professor Finney saw his best days thirty years ago—then he was a light. His influence was vast. But in common with all men of one idea, or of extreme views, he has succumbed. His favorite seminary has sunken down to the horizen. Some of the friends of the institution have rallied to its support, and are laboring to put it on high ground. For this end funds have been subscribed and new Professors elected.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Rev. J. H. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Scottsville, Va., has received and accepted a call to the Nicholasville Church, Kentucky.

—The Rev. Dr. H. C. Alexander, of Charlotte county, Va., has been unanimously elected pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Kentucky.

—The Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, New York, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, pastor, received last Sabbath into its communion twenty-eight new members, making ninety-five added during the few months of the present pastorate.

—Professor Charles Phillips, of Davidson College, North Carolina, has declined the Presidency of Stewart College, in Tennessee, and a Professorship in the University of South Carolina, and has determined to remain in his present position.

—A correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal* says, on going into the Roman Catholic Church of Huntsville, Ala.:—"I was surprised at seeing an elderly man, with two youths, reciting the Profession of Faith of Pius IV. I learned that these were Rev. John Henry Irwin, a minister, lately of the Cumberland Presbyterian sect, and his two sons."

—On the evening of August 15th, the services of Zion (colored) Church in Charleston, South Carolina, were peculiarly interesting. Six colored men, viz., Paul Trescot, Samuel Robinson, William Price, Jacky Morrisey, John Warren, and William Spencer, were ordained and installed as ruling elders. Between twenty-five hundred and three thousand colored persons were present, while many went away because the densely crowded house could hold no more.

—The Rev. F. Reck Harbaugh has resigned the pastoral charge of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, of this city, and the Presbytery of Philadelphia, at a meeting held on Monday, the 4th instant, dissolved the relation between Mr. Harbaugh and the Church. We are sorry to add another church to the list of those vacant within the limits of the city of Philadelphia. There are already too many of our churches destitute of pastors, and we earnestly hope that there will be a speedy effort made to fill these vacant pulpits with earnest and devout ministers of truth.—*Presbyterian.*

—The Rev. Charles F. Mussey, who has resigned his charge at Batavia, is engaged getting up a colony to go with him to start a new town in Kansas. About twenty families are now pledged, and he hopes in a very short time to have fifty. He takes three elders out of the Presbyterian church of LeRoy. They expect to be able to organize a church, with some twenty or thirty members, at once. One of their number is quite competent to take the lead of their singing, having had experience in that line, and another has been a devoted and successful Sunday School superintendent.

—The following gratifying statement is made in last week's issue of the *Presbyterian Banner:* "Last week we received a noble subscription of $25,000, for the endowment of a professorship in Wooster University, from a gentleman living in the bounds of the Presbytery of Columbus. This, with other amounts received this month, a little more than makes up the $250,000, which we were pledged to secure before the 1st of October, 1869.

"GEORGE P. HAYS."

DUTCH REFORMED.

—The friends and admirers of Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D. D., will be pleased to know that that eloquent minister of the gospel has returned among them, and at the call of the Third Reformed Church, Tenth and Filbert streets, has become its pastor. This congregation has from this choice, as well as having secured the services of a professional choir ranking among the finest vocalists, given indications of zealous Christian enterprise. Services to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CATHOLIC.

—The *Irish Churchman* informs its readers that five Roman Catholic priests have during the last month renounced the errors of their faith, and have been received into the Irish Church in Dublin.

—The *Catholic Telegraph* invokes "the contempt of all true Catholics" upon Mr. Carberry, a Roman Catholic member of the Cincinnati School Board, for the expression of his opinion that many Catholics are anxious to patronize the public schools.

—Those of our readers who are lovers of the curious and beautiful should not fail to see the Missal or Catholic Mass Book on exhibition in the window of J. T. Gallagher's jewelry store, on Chesnut street, now being voted for at the fair held at Concert Hall, for the Church of St. Charles Borromeo. Every page is beautifully illuminated and printed in from two to five different colors, and is pronounced by competent judges the handsomest work of the kind in the United States. It was imported from Vienna, at a cost of about $100 in gold, and apart from its intrinsic value is the object of much competition amongst the various Catholic churches as to which shall possess, it one alone having deposited over $100 in votes.

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MRS. M. A. BINDER.

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This opportunity is taken to announce that I have just returned from Paris and London, with the latest FALL FASHIONS. These designs being personally selected and modelled from the greatest novelties, and trimmed in a superior style, will open

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With French and English Dresses, Cloaks, Mantelettes, Sleeves, and Children's Costumes, Robe de Chambre and Breakfast Dresses.
Dress and Cloak Making in every variety.
Wedding Trousseaux furnished at short notice and reasonable prices.
Real Thread and Guipure Laces, Roman and Plain Ribbons and Sashes.
Paris Jewelry, newest style of Jet, Gold and Shell, the rarest and most elegant ever offered. Hair Bands, Combs, and Regal Nets.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings, the most tasteful that are to be found in the French metropolis, wholesale and retail.
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FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

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ITS MOVEMENTS AS SPEEDY AND AS LIGHT AS ANY OTHER MACHINE.

IT USES A STRAGHT NEEDLE,
MAKING A TIGHT LOCK-STITCH
THAT CANNOT BE UNRAVELLED,
PERFECTLY FAIR UPON BOTH SIDES,
IT HAS THE NEW NEEDLE-HOLDER.
NO SPRINGING OR BENDING OF THE NEEDLE IN CHANGING FROM COARSE TO FINE, THEREBY AVOIDING ALL DROPPED OR MISSED STITCHES.
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The largest piece of work will pass under it.
It will Sew the Finest and most Delicate Fabric Without the use of paper underneath.
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IT WILL HEM, FELL, BRAID, CORD, QUILT, TUCK AND GATHER.

All machines finished in the highest degree of the art.
All Cabinet Furniture of the most beautiful and chaste designs.

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PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well-known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. The Upright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable, keeps better in tune and in order, has more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and rivals in most of these points even the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nineteen prefer now already an Upright one of S. & S. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the wareroom of BLASIUS BROS.,
27 wstf No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

A CARD.—I HAVE DURING THE last year been selling my elegant Steck & Co.'s and Haines Bro's. Pianos nearly as low as at any former time, asking less than three-fourths of the regular factory-marked retail prices, but do not bind myself to any plan of "fixed prices" nor to take even less than these reduced old-time figures. A call and examination of the most complete stock of Pianos and Mason & Hamlin organs ever seen in Philadelphia will satisfy all as to who has reduced prices. J. E. GOULD,
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Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of MARGARETTA SERGEANT, deceased.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—On TUESDAY, October 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1.—Three-story brick Store and Dwelling, Eleventh street, south of Filbert street. All that brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh street, 16 feet south of Filbert street, containing in front on Eleventh street 16 feet, and in depth 62 feet to a 4 feet wide alley, which runs northward into Filbert street.

No. 2.—Ground rent, $150 a year. All that yearly ground-rent of $150, lawful silver money, issuing on the first day of February and August, without deduction for taxes, and payable by "The Second Reformed Presbyterian Congregation, in the County of Philadelphia, District of Spring Garden," out of a lot of ground situate on the west side of Twenty-second street, 38 feet north of Wood street; containing in front on Twenty-second street 76 feet 7½ inches, and extending in depth 100 feet. Secured by a stone rough-cast church.

No. 3.—Ground-rent, $160 a year. All that yearly ground-rent of $160, lawful silver money, issuing on the first day of April and October, without deduction for taxes, and payable by Edwin Raf Snyder, out of a lot of ground situate on the southeast corner of Callowhill and Nixon streets; containing in front on Callowhill street 16 feet 8 inches, and in depth on Nixon street 104 feet 7½ inches to a 20-feet wide court. Secured by a four-story brick store and dwelling.

No. 4.—Ground rent, $66 a year. All that yearly ground rent of $66, lawful silver money, issuing on the first day of June and December, without deduction of taxes, etc., and payable by Thomas Stewart, and for all that lot of ground situate on the north side of Federal street, 95 feet west of Eleventh street, Twenty-sixth Ward; containing in front on Federal street 16 feet, and extending in depth 80 feet. Secured by a three-story brick building.

No. 5.—Ground rent, $72 25 100 a year. All that yearly ground rent of $72 25-100, lawful money, issuing on the first day of March and September, without deduction for taxes, and payable by William Moore, out of all that lot of ground, situate on the south side of Callowhill street, 70 feet 8 inches east of Twenty-third street; containing in front on Callowhill street 17 feet, and extending in depth 104 feet 7½ inches to a twenty feet wide court. Secured by a three story brick store and dwelling.

No. 6.—Ground rent, $84 a year. All that yearly ground rent of $84, lawful money, issuing on the first day of January and July, without deduction for taxes, payable by James Smith, out of all that lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the south side of Callowhill street, 140 feet 8 inches east of Twenty-third street; containing in front on Callowhill street 20 feet, and extending in depth 104 feet 7½ inches to a 20 feet wide court. Secured by a three-story brick store and dwelling.

No. 7.—Ground rent, $76 50 a year. All that yearly ground rent of $76 50, lawful money, issuing on the first day of January and July, without deduction for taxes, payable by Benjamin F. Kerns, out of all that lot of ground situate on the south side of Callowhill street, 160 feet 8 inches east of Twenty-third street, formerly called Nixon street; containing in front on Callowhill street 19 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 104 feet 7½ inches, to a 20 feet wide court; thence westward along the 20 feet wide court 18 feet, more or less; thence northward 35 feet; thence westward about 6 feet to the head of a 21 inches wide alley, and thence northward 69 feet 7½ inches to Callowhill street, the place of beginning. Secured by a three-story brick store and dwelling.

By order of E. Spencer Miller, Executor.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
9 18 O2 9 16 Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, October 7, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Schuylkill Arsenal, on THURSDAY, November 11, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Captain WILLIAM H. GILL, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large lot of unserviceable and damaged clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting of

21,267 Woollen Blankets.
44,950 Uniform Coats.
4,000 Great Coats, mounted.
24,300 Pairs Stockings.
2,065 Pairs Trowsers.
2,172 Pairs Boots.
8,534 Pairs Bootees.
4,565 Shelter Tents, and other articles.

Terms cash—payable in United States currency.
All property purchased must be removed within five days.
Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Captain GILL, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the Auction Rooms of M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
10 8 6t and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF DAVID C. FULTON, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of DAVID C. FULTON, deceased (formerly of Little Rock, Arkansas), having been granted to the PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them at the office of said company, No. 304 WALNUT Street.
10 7 thstu 6t* CHARLES DUTILH, President.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
MARY SAILER, by her next friend, vs. OSCAR SAILER.
December Term, 1868, No. 59; March Term, 1869, No. 74; June Term, 1869, No. 50. In Divorce. To OSCAR SAILER, Respondent.—Sir:—Please take notice that a rule has been granted on you in the above case to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed, returnable on SATURDAY, October 16, 1869, at 11 A. M. Personal service of this notice having failed on account of your absence. L. R. FLETCHER,
10 7 thstuth6t* Attorney for Libellant.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of M. F. ORMOND, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the first and final account of JAMES PAGE, Esq., administrator of the estate of M. F. ORMOND, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of JAMES PAGE, Esq., No. 272 South FOURTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 10 2 stuth 5t*

ELIZA LUCAS, BY HER NEXT FRIEND, etc., vs. GEORGE R. LUCAS, C. P. S., No. 64. In Divorce.
George R. Lucas:—Please take notice that the Court has granted a rule on you to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in the above case. Returnable on SATURDAY, October 16, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M. Personal service having failed on account of your absence. EDWARD SHIPPEN,
10 6 4t* Attorney for Libellant.

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

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WHITE PRESERVING BRANDY,

Pure Cider and White Wine Vinegar, Green Ginger, Mustard Seed, Spices, etc. etc. All the requisites for Preserving and Pickling purposes.

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HANDSOME FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, PARLOR BOOKCASE, HANDSOME VELVET, ENGLISH BRUSSELS, AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,

October 11, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1502 Locust street, above Fifteenth street, by catalogue, the entire furniture, comprising—Suit elegant walnut parlor furniture, covered with crimson reps; handsome walnut library table; elegant walnut centre and bouquet tables, marble tops; superior walnut parlor bookcase; fine-toned rosewood seven octave piano forte, made by Mixell & Co.; rich velvet and English Brussels carpets; elegant walnut buffet sideboard; marble top; superior walnut extension dining table; cut glass and China ware; fine plated ware; superior walnut chamber furniture; fine curled hair mattresses; supe for spring mattresses; fine feather bed and other lounges; bolsters and pillows; fine handsome walnut and mahogany wardrobes; cottage chamber furniture; handsome dressing table; fine engravings; cooking utensils; superior refrigerator, etc. 10 8 2§

GREAT ART SALE.

We will sell at Concert Hall, Chesnut street, above Twelfth,
On the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, October 20 and 21,
THE CHOICE AND ELEGANT COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS BELONGING TO MR. CHARLES F. HASELTINE, NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE UNTIL DAYS OF SALE, AT HIS GALLERIES, NO. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.
The collection, with other choice works by great men, has fine specimens of the following:—

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Coomans,	Chavet,	Plassan,
Baughniet,	Carand,	Verboeckhoven,
B. C. Koekkoek,	Lejeune,	Hamman,
Carl Becker,	Schaffels,	Moulinet,
Loyeux,	Dargelas,	Hoguet.
Prudhon,	Levy,	Herzog,
Rozeczewski,	Herbsthoffer,	Escosura,
Castan,	Brissot,	Seignac,
Compte Calix,	Amberg,	Trayer,
Lobrichon,	Accard,	Etc. etc. etc. 10 8 12§

BUNTING, DURROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning,

Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, including a special sale of Paris and Vienna broche long and square and Chenille shawls. By order of Messrs. Lonmaier Bros. Including full lines—
Paris opera centre Cashmere long and square shawls.
" filled, " " "
" rich borders, "
" stella shawls, "
" merino square and long shawls.
Vienna chaine laine broche shawls. 1t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning,
Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 10 6 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning,
Oct. 14, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 10 8 5t

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. ETC.
On Friday Morning,
Oct. 15, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, oil cloths, rugs, etc. 10 9 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale at No. 554 North Fifth street,
HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR FURNITURE, Handsome Walnut and Oak Chamber Furniture, Elegant Rosewood 7-octave Piano Forte, Handsome Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Handsome English Brussels Hall and Stair Carpets, Elegant Walnut Buffet Sideboard, Cottage Chamber Furniture, Fine Feather Beds, Cut Glassware, Fine French China, Kitchen Furniture, Etc.
On Thursday Morning,
14th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 554 N. Fifth street, below Green street, by catalogue, the entire handsome furniture, elegant rosewood piano forte, etc.
May be seen early on the morning of sale. [10 8 5t

Sale at No. 422 N. Ninth street.
THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
October 15, at 10 o'clock. [10 8 8t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 606 MARKET Street.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Monday Morning.
Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock, embracing prime and seasonable goods from the best city and Eastern manufactories, to which we invite the early attention of the trade. 10 7 3t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

SALE OF PEALE'S MUSEUM RELICS—AUTOGRAPHS, ETC., COLLECTED BY A. BURR—PRINTS, FOSSILS, MINERALS, ETC.
On Wednesday and Thursday,
October 13 and 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a portion of the collection of Professor M. W. Dickerson, comprising Peale's Museum relics and curiosities; field relics and autographs collected by Aaron Burr; fine engravings, minerals, fossils, Colonial money, etc. [10 9 3t
Catalogues now ready for delivery at the auction store. R

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS
No. 240 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, ETC.
HOSIERY GOODS, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, NECKTIES; Notions and Fancy Goods; Hoop Skirts and Corsets; Ladies' Cloth Cloaks; Morocco Satchels and Pocket-books, etc. Also, a retail stock of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions, etc.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE PATTERSON STORES.

Fire Marshal Blackburn's Investigation Into its Origin—His Conclusions.

For some time past Fire Marshal Blackburn has been engaged in investigating the origin of the fire which, on the night of August 4 last, destroyed the warehouses of Colonel William C. Patterson, at the corner of Front and Lombard streets. About a hundred witnesses have been examined by him, and throughout the investigation he has displayed remarkable energy and an earnest desire to arrive at the true theory of the most destructive conflagration which has ever visited this city. The phonographic report of the investigation makes an octavo pamphlet of 120 pages, altogether too voluminous for complete publication in these columns. We present, however, its most material portions, embracing the conclusions and suggestions of the Fire Marshal, as follows:—

"After cautiously examining and carefully analyzing the affidavits of all the witnesses, and reconciling any seeming conflictions in their statements—thus winnowing the wheat of the testimony from the chaff—and fully considering the whole case, I am forced to the following conclusions:—

"First. That there was no fire or explosion previous to the fall of the Lombard street wall of Section H, and that no gas escape had anything whatever to do with that incident.

"Second. That this casualty was owing to the giving way of the floor of one of the upper stories, in consequence of the concentration of too much weight upon a weak point. The rent floor, in its crashing, crushing descent, carried with it the floors underneath it, disrupting and pushing out the wall, and causing a confused wreck of everything from the top to the bottom of the warehouse. The whisky nearest to the wall shot out with it, but the great bulk of the barrels rolled to the middle of the wrecked structure, and were jumbled together and caught and held fast in the 'inserted roof' described by Professor Dickeson, a witness who appears to have been cooler and more observant than any of the others who cast a glance into the riven storehouse and momentarily viewed the large chaotic heap of shivered planks, splintered joists, fractured girders, overthrown columns, shattered liquor-barrels, and ruined machinery and apparatus. And the concentrated pressure of the superincumbent mass, in its surging downward progress, impinged on the girders and pillars in the centre of the building, with the driving force of a pile-engine, and this sudden and powerful impact or blow sent the basement columns into the foundations with the momentum of a cannon-ball.

"I am, therefore, of the opinion that the falling of the wall of the corner store was the primary cause of the fire.

"This opinion, based, as in my judgment it is, upon evidence at once impartial and indisputable, is honestly and conscientiously expressed. If future developments should prove it to be fallacious, no one will more readily and cheerfully acknowledge the error than myself."

In his suggestions to the Mayor, Fire Marshal Blackburn says:—

"Your Honor was present in the discharge of your official duties as Chief Magistrate of the city, and watched attentively the desolating advance of this awful and disastrous conflagration, which, in a few hours, laid in waste half a million worth of valuable real estate, and consumed, with scarcely a vestige remaining, merchandise to the amount of two millions and a half more. You observed the consternation it excited, saw how the adjoining buildings were jeopardized, and witnessed the extraordinarily wonderful escape of the contiguous properties. So voluminous, and hot, and blasting were the flames, that they must have darted across the streets, and, peradventure, encircled entire blocks of dwellings and marts of traffic in their serpent-like embrace, only for the tightly-closed and strongly-fastened iron doors and window-shutters of the warehouses, by the advantage of which each store became a capacious funnel to convey the roaring blaze high up into the air, and thus it was compelled to expend its fury far above the housetops. If, even as it was, instead of the deluging thunder-shower that came on at a late hour of the night, while the conflagration was still raging, and which seemed providentially sent to help to squelch the flames, there had sprung up a furious gale of wind, the consequences might have been dreadful.

"I apprehend that your Honor must have been fully convinced, by the scenes of that eventful night, of the danger of storing whisky in large bulks in the compactly built and densely populated parts of the city, particularly in extensive ranges of tall storehouses; and I would respectfully offer for the consideration of yourself and the members of the Municipal and State Legislatures, the suggestion whether there should not be some legal enactment regulating the storage of all kinds of spirituous liquors in Philadelphia. I have witnessed all the great conflagrations which have taken place in our city for the last quarter of a century, and, excepting petroleum, I have never seen anything burn that made a more threatening and dangerous fire than whisky in prodigious quantities. A collection on the floors of a single block of roomy six-storied warehouses, of nearly 25,000 barrels—equal to 1,000,000 gallons—of whisky, was a frightful amount of inflammable material to place almost at the very doors of tenements containing men, women, and children.

"Another important lesson taught by this conflagration, and which should challenge the particular attention of merchants and underwriters—for they are both alike directly interested—is the impolicy and folly of accumulating unlimited collections of valuable mercandise, especially articles of a combustible nature, upon the floors of lofty and expanded warehouses, built in connected rows. Fire originating from any cause whatever, in one of the stores of such blocks, is apt to involve the whole row, for so annihilating is the raging heat engendered by the burning of the piles of destructible goods, that the stoutest and most compact masonry is powerless to withstand its exfoliating, calcinating, disintegrating and expanding effects. The incombustible components of the structure are fairly fused, and the timbers consumed like reeds. The fire-extinguishing element fails to conquer the foe it combats. Every drop of water thrown upon the incandescent heaps of blazing ruins, though poured in flooding streams by scores of steam-engines, is instantly decomposed and converted into its original elements of oxygen and hydrogen, the former gas feeding the fire, and the latter swelling the volume of the flame and increasing its calorific power. Such fires cannot be subdued until their strength is exhausted by the consumption of the materials on which they prey.

"Our large warehousing establishments ought to be located away from the crowded thoroughfares of trade and habitation. Caution, safety, and wise economy all demand this. They should hereafter seek locations on the Delaware, below the Navy Yard. Happily for our metropolis, she has everything in her extended river frontage to invite them. That vast tract of land, commencing at the foot of Reed street, and sweeping along one of the broadest and noblest streams in the world, the distance of miles all the way down to League Island, offers sites eminently adapted for this class of stores. Here are facilities for the finest wharves, with water deep enough, at all seasons of the year, to float vessels of the heaviest tonnage; and in close proximity to the docks could be erected suitable warehouses. These buildings should be strong and of ample dimensions, but not over two or three stories high, and completely isolated from each other, with such distance preserved between them that, in case of fire in one, the others would not be endangered. This locality invites commercial enterprise. It is the natural depot and outlet for the products of the great West, and is the real terminus of the Pacific Railroad.

"Upon this subject there has recently appeared in the *Press* a communication signed 'Commerce,' which is so well-timed and sensible that I have taken the liberty of appending it to this report. The writer says:—My attention has frequently been called to the importance of medium-sized, low-roofed warehouses, well protected on the outside from fire, and sufficiently inexpensive to allow storage of heavy merchandise at low rates.

"The destruction of immense blocks of buildings by fire, in all our large cities, particularly those used for the storage of valuable merchandise, has created such consternation among our insurance companies, that it is now difficult to get the best companies to take large risks upon merchandise in such buildings at any price. This is a great inconvenience to our merchants, and in some cases under my own observation, has deprived them of business they would gladly accept could they obtain insurance at reasonable rates.

"Insurance companies are organized for profit to the stockholders as well as safety to the insured, and cannot be expected to take 'extra hazardous' risks without corresponding rates. The proper remedy would therefore seem to be the erection of warehouses to correspond with the necessities of the classes of merchandise to be stored, and fortunately for the commercial interests of Philadelphia, we have an abundance of ground, well adapted to such uses, along the Delaware frontage of the city, accessible to water as well as railroad transportation, and our builders would do well to turn their attention to that class of warehouses for the accommodation of sugar and molasses, grain, whisky, provisions, and other bulky or inflammable merchandise.

"The large warehouse recently destroyed at Front and Lombard streets was considered one of the most substantially constructed buildings in the city, being sub-divided into compartments by thick stone and brick walls from foundation to roof, making it apparently fire-proof, so that insurance risks were readily taken upon it at very low rates.

"There have been several theories as to the cause of the total destruction of that building, but there can be no doubt in regard to some facts of great interest to insurance companies, as well as to the owners of warehouses and the community generally.

"The building was of vast height, and each compartment contained sufficient inflammable material to create the most intense heat, so that the water poured into it was at once converted into steam and the most expansive gases, which were being constantly condensed and created by fresh supplies of water, causing walls to open and close almost with the regularity of a vast pair of bellows in full action, until the wall having the least support would fall, while the other would be so strained and broken as to create but little resistance to the extension of the flames to the next compartment.

"These effects were noticed by practical builders, and may, to some extent, account for the total destruction of that vast warehouse.

"Hoping that this report—somewhat elaborate I know, but not more so than I thought its importance warranted—which I have labored patiently and perseveringly to prepare, may meet your approbation, I am

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
"ALEXANDER W. BLACKBURN,
"*Fire Marshal.*"

THE BROOKS CASE.

The Eagan Habeas Corpus—Application for the Reduction of His Bail—The Case Not Yet Decided.

A writ of habeas corpus having been taken out for the reduction of the amount of bail fixed by his Honor Judge Ludlow, in the case of Thomas Eagan, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Detective Brooks (which was $20,000), came up for hearing before his Honor Judge Allison, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, this morning. The testimony taken at the hearing before the Alderman, so far as it related to Eagan, was cut from the newspapers and submitted to the Court for perusal, in order not unnecessarily to consume the public time in a re-examination of the witnesses.

It was explained to the Judge that on Thursday last Robert Hamilton was surrendered by his bail, and Judge Ludlow, upon seeing, by the alderman's return, that he had been held as principal, thought it proper to increase his bail from $5000 to $20,000. A few moments afterwards Eagan was surrendered upon a bail-piece taken from the magistrate's return, in which also it appeared he was charged as principal, and the Judge, seeing no reason to distinguish between this case and that of Hamilton, at once raised the bail from $5000 to $20,000. Mr. Cassidy applied informally for a reconsideration of this order, and for a decrease of the amount of security; but his Honor, being guided solely by the record before him, which showed both prisoners charged as principals, could not make a difference between the cases, and therefore referred Mr. Cassidy to his legal remedy, a writ of habeas corpus, which was taken, and which, by the desire of Judge Ludlow, came before the President Judge of the Court.

The fact in the matter appears to be that the evidence heard by the Alderman was the lightest that was given as to any of the accused, and that only warranted a binding over to answer a charge of being accessary in concealing a knowledge of the fact that a felony would be committed. But Eagan had no counsel or other person present to speak for him, and hence the Alderman thoughtlessly held him as principal. Judge Ludlow, however, could not know these matters when he made the order increasing the bail, he being guided entirely by the papers before him.

No argument was made by counsel, and Judge Allison held the case under consideration.

STRANDED.

The Steamer Felton Grounded below Marcus Hook, and her Passengers Brought to the City.

Great excitement was created in this city this morning by the receipt of a telegram stating that the steamer Samuel M. Felton had been sunk in the Delaware river, on her trip up from Wilmington. At 10½ o'clock the steamboat Eliza Hancock arrived at Arch street wharf, and from her Captain we gleaned the following particulars of the accident:—

The Felton left Wilmington at 7 o'clock A. M., with two hundred passengers, and a heavy cargo of freight. An hour later, when two miles below Marcus Hook, the boat struck upon a sunken rock close in shore; the accident was owing to the heavy fog on the river. The blow came under the flooring of the forward gangway, and the force of the concussion was so great as to jostle the passengers about quite uncomfortably. The excitement on board was intense, and the scene of confusion and terror can be easier imagined than described. Fortunately the steamer lay stranded on the rock, and the water did not reach to her decks.

Had the bow been shattered and the boat then fallen off into deep water, the disaster might have been most lamentable. The Hancock arrived about half an hour after the accident, took off all the passengers, and brought them up to this city. At high tide the lower deck of the Felton will be flooded, but no serious damage has been inflicted. Arrangements will be at once made to have the boat repaired, and within a week it is expected to be again running.

GRAND NEW ORGAN.—Yesterday afternoon the Philadelphia Organ Company shipped to the Congregational church at Janesville, Wisconsin, a grand organ, costing $6000, being of superior quality and excellent tone, and possessing several desirable novelties, which will make it most acceptable to the purposes of the church in which it is to be placed. The instrument is of the Gothic style of architecture, and is inclosed in a handsome walnut case in oil finish, 20 feet front, 25 feet high, and 12 feet in depth or width. The front pipes are beautifully ornamented in a peculiar style, and the instrument has three banks of keys, a double octave of pedals, and forty full stops. This refers to the organ proper to be used for the main church; but there is another front in the rear, opening into the Sunday-school room, with a reversed key-board, controlling ten full stops, and being splendidly ornamented. The committee were anxious to get the best organ they could secure for the price named, and musical connoisseurs declare they have got it in this instrument. The general style of construction is most handsome and becoming, and the organ is built with every modern advantage and convenience of combination pedals, couplers, etc., and its stops are in every instance possessed of a dulcet-like clear tone, which, when properly combined by experienced organists, produce most remarkable effects. The reputation of our Philadelphia organ-builders has now become so eminent that orders are received from all parts of the Union, and the fine instruments forwarded every few days are a credit not only to the skill of our builders, but a source of gratification to the Philadelphia public.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—Policeman Hugh McLaughlin has been bound over for the larceny of $47.

—The "Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Pattern Makers" is the style of a new association about being organized in this city.

—The resurrectionists will be at work in the graveyard attached to the Second Baptist Church on and after November 1.

—There will be the usual open air services tomorrow, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

—The Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company holds its annual meeting on Monday, the 18t proximo.

—The Women's Freedmen's Relief Association elects annual officers on Monday next.

—Amidst the multitudes at Fairmount Park yesterday, a number of children were lost.

—The Wagner Free Institute of Science opens on Monday evening next.

—The street-watering carts again supply themselves from the plugs.

—Election officers will receive blanks and stationery to-day and Monday.

—Water running over Fairmount dam has a depth of 15 inches.

—A number of the city's streets are sadly in need of repairs.

—Mayor Fox spent the afternoon in the Park yesterday.

—Muskrat shooting in the "Neck" is now fashionable.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Dr. Harbaugh, of the Presbyterian Church, will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Second Reformed Church, Seventh street, above Brown. In the afternoon the Sunday Schools will assemble in the lower part of the church. The choir of this church is now in charge of S. Reely, Esq., and during the day several anthems adapted to the discourses will be sung.

Rev. Robert A. Brown, a young and gifted divine of the Presbyterian Church, will preach during the day in Rev. Dr. Beadle's Church, Twenty-first and Walnut streets.

The Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D. D., will to-morrow, it is announced, enter upon the pastoral duties of the Third Reformed Church, Tenth and Filbert streets. The reverend gentleman, it will be remembered, was formerly pastor of the Arch Street Presbyterian Church, and has but lately returned from his subsequent charge in San Francisco, and received last week a call to the Alexander Presbyterian Church, Green and Nineteenth streets. The Reformed Church has been refurnished since the late fire, and special pains have been taken to make the services attractive.

ALLEGED PERJURY.—Charles Eager and Thomas Mitchel have been bound over by Alderman Collins, on a charge of alleged perjury. The complainants were Thomas Lyons and William Reynolds, who allege that their names were stricken from the registry list on the oaths of the above men that they had false naturalization papers. All the parties reside in the Second subdivision of the First ward.

THE DELUGE ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—The steamer May Queen will run from Fairmount to the Falls to-day and to-morrow (Sunday), commencing at 10 A. M., and will leave the Park every hour and a half during the day. A splendid chance to witness the damage done by the flood.

TAPPED THE TILL.—A chap named Edward Johnson was arrested last evening for attempting to tap the till of the confectionery store of Mrs. Mary Patton, No. 228 South Tenth street. He was caught in the act. He will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station.

A FOUNDLING.—At an early hour this morning, Policeman McFarland discovered an infant, not more than a month old, in a wagon standing on Forty-fifth street, below Lancaster avenue. It was taken to the Almshouse.

OUR NEW CORONER.—If the citizens of Philadelphia desire to have a capable gentleman in the office of Coroner, they will, unquestionably, elect Dr. William Taylor to that position on next Tuesday. Although nominated by the Republican party, there are special reasons why, in his case, the sharply drawn lines of politics should be wiped out, and the votes of all intelligent men given in his favor. Three years ago Dr. Taylor held the position for which he is now renominated, and he discharged his duties with a conscientious fidelity that has never been surpassed. During his term the position was dignified by a courtesy of demeanor which has, unfortunately, not been invariably the rule. The office was located permanently; the project of the Morgue was advocated, and the judicial and administrative duties of the department were first developed into practical usefulness.

The duties of Coroner are often very arduous and perplexing. They not only require a man of nerve to perform them, but a gentleman of refined sensibilities, so that the death-saddened household into which he may at any moment be called, may not be made more deeply dark and sad by unguarded expressions or hasty official action. The position of Coroner is no sinecure, nor should any one be a candidate for it unless he is not only naturally intelligent, but professionally qualified by a medical education. These essentials are all combined in Dr. Taylor. It has been our lot to see him many times in the performance of his onerous duties, and we can heartily testify to his thorough competency. From his youth he has taken a peculiar interest in the autopsy of bodies deceased through illness or accident, and his practical talent is unsurpassed. While New York boast four, Philadelphia should have one worthy, painstaking Coroner.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

INTELLECTUAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

T. B. PUGH HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS ORGANIZED, FOR THE SEASON OF 1869-70, A SERIES OF INTELLECTUAL ENTERTAINMENTS, ENTITLED "THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES," THE PURPOSE BEING TO AFFORD THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA AN OPPORTUNITY, NEVER BEFORE PRESENTED, OF HEARING, IN A SINGLE COURSE OF LECTURES, THE AGGREGATE TALENT OF THE ENTIRE LECTURE FIELD.

TWENTY LECTURES IN TWO SERIES OF TEN EACH.

The course will consist of TWENTY LECTURES, divided into two series of ten each.

The 1ST SERIES OF TEN LECTURES will be delivered from October 19 to December 16, 1869. The 2D SERIES OF TEN LECTURES from February 1 to April 30, 1870,

THE TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED.

The subjects to be treated of will embrace HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVEL, HUMOR, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART, and POLITICS; and the speakers selected for the task are recognized as "STARS" in their respective spheres.

LIST OF SPEAKERS ENGAGED.

Hon. Charles Sumner,	John G. Saxe,
Rev. E. H. Chapin, D.D.,	Rev. Robert Collyer, D.D.,
George William Curtis,	Hon. Richard O'Gorman,
Hon. S. S. Cox,	Bayard Taylor,
Ralph Waldo Emerson,	D. R. Locke (P. V. Nasby),
Prof. Robert E. Rogers,	Olive Logan,
Prof. Henry Morton,	Mark Twain,
R. J. De Cordova,	P. B. Du Chaillu,
Anna E. Dickinson,	Mrs. F. W. Lander (Reading).
Wendell Phillips,	

The First Series of Ten Lectures

TO BE GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

On Tuesday Evening, Oct. 19,
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.
Subject—"WHITED SEPULCHRES."

On Thursday Evening, October 21,
R. J. DE CORDOVA.
Subject—"THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME."

On Monday Evening, October 25,
MISS OLIVE LOGAN.
Subject—"GIRLS."

On Wednesday Evening, October 27,
R. J. DE CORDOVA.
Subject—"OUR NEW CLERGYMAN."

On Monday Evening, November 29,
HON. S. S. COX.
Subject—"NEW ENGLAND TRANSCENDENTALISM."

On Wednesday Evening, December 1,
HON. CHARLES SUMNER.
Subject—"THE QUESTION OF CASTE."

On Friday Evening, December 3,
REV. ROBERT COLLYER, D. D.
Subject—"CLEAR GRIT."

On Tuesday Evening, December 7,
MARK TWAIN.
Subject—"SANDWICH ISLANDS."

On Thursday Evening, December 9,
R. J. DE CORDOVA.
Subject—"WHIFFIN vs. SNIFFIN."

On Thursday Evening, December 16,
WENDELL PHILLIPS,
Subject—"DANIEL O'CONNELL."

THE SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

Professors ROGERS and MORTON will each give a lecture during the season, and supplementary to the regular course. Professor Rogers' subject will be "STEAM AND THE STEAM ENGINE."

Professor MORTON'S subject will be "SOLAR ECLIPSES." Both lectures will be illustrated by beautiful drawings, moving models, and brilliant and interesting experiments.

THE YOUNG FOLKS' DEPARTMENT.

P. B. DU CHAILLU, the famous African explorer, will give a series of three lectures to *the Young Folks, in day time*, on his adventures among the CANNIBALS, under the EQUATOR, and in the land of the OHONGOS. These lectures created a great sensation among the juveniles in New York and Boston last spring.

A MUSICAL PRELUDE.—Mr. Carl Sentz' New Parlor Orchestra will perform choice musical selections each evening from 7:30 to 8 o'clock.

SCALE OF PRICES.

ADMISSION TO EACH LECTURE.....50 cents.
RESERVED SEATS TO EACH LECTURE.....75 "
ADMISSION TO AMPHITHEATRE.....25 "
RESERVED TICKETS FOR THE SERIES OF TEN LECTURES.....$5.

The sale of Reserved Season Tickets to the First Series will take place on Monday Morning, Oct. 11, commencing at 8 o'clock, at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

The sale of Reserved Seats to the Single Lectures will commence on Tuesday Morning, Oct. 12, at the same hour. Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A very neat and elegant little volume of 32 pages, containing a PROSPECTUS of the STAR COURSE and information of value to those proposing to attend the Lectures, may be had GRATUITOUSLY on application to J. E. Gould, No. 923 CHESNUT Street. 10 7ths 2t

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

Benjamin F. Glenn, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—A large number of the Republican citizens of the Fifteenth ward, satisfied that Dr. W. W. BURNELL was not the proper person to represent the ward in Select Council, and that he could not possibly be elected, took the liberty, at a public meeting held on the 29th ult., to nominate you as an independent candidate for that position. It was done under the belief that the interests of the Republican party, the interests of the ward, and the widespread dissatisfaction with Dr. Burnell, would induce you to accept the nomination.

The undersigned, who participated in that meeting, would be glad to hear from you, in order that, in case you accept, the proper measures may be adopted to place your name properly before the people of the ward, and thus, we hope and believe, secure your election.

Yours, very respectfully,

James M. Harris,	John R. Senior,
William C. Stroud,	J. Tilge,
George Burnham,	William S. Bisbing,
B. F. Barr,	Henry Rolfield,
John S. Wesley,	George Milliken,
Isaac C. Price,	Thomas W. Price,
E. C. Cheseborough,	E. McFarland,
A. W. Rand,	George F. Lewis, Jr.,
William F. Geddes,	Edward D. Lewis,
J. V. Lambert,	Samuel Cooke,
Thomas Carson,	E. P. Server,
S. C. Collins,	M. Baird.
Frank C. Potts,	

1700 GREEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1869.

Messrs. James M. Harris and others, of the Fifteenth Ward:—

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of this date, appriving me of my nomination for the position of Select Council, is received, and I thank you for the compliment and implied confidence.

Although I have always felt a deep interest in the civil and political affairs of the city, as well as of our common government, I have refrained from seeking public position, or accepting office, notwithstanding I have frequently been urged to do so, nor would I be willing at the present time to accept the nomination voluntarily tendered by you, if it were not for the peculiar circumstances of the case—circumstances which seem to demand, for the perseverance of the Republican *principles* by which we are guided, and which I fully and heartily endorse, that I should acquiesce in your request. I therefore accept the nomination tendered, and in the event of my election, I can only promise to fulfil the duties of the position to the best of my ability.

I am, gentlemen,
Yours, truly,
BENJ. F. GLENN.

10 9 2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REPUBLICANS OF THE FIFTEENTH WARD.

DID DR. BURNELL BECOME A REPUBLICAN BEFORE THE CLOSE OF THE WAR?

He was not a Republican in June, 1862, when the Copperheads in Select Council elected him a Director of Girard College.

He was not a Republican in January, 1863, when the Copperheads in Common Council elected him a Trustee of the Gas Works.

He was not a Republican in February, 1863, when, in the Gas Trust, he had every Republican dismissed from their employ, because *they were* Republicans.

He was not a Republican in August, 1864, when he sought the Copperhead nomination to Congress and was defeated by NORTHROP.

He was not a Republican in September, 1864, when he appeared in the Chicago Vallandigham Peace Convention, as a member from the Fourth Congressional District.

He was not a Republican when he rode in the great McClellan peace procession, in the character and regalia of a delegate to the Chicago Convention, on the Saturday night previous to the Presidential election, in 1864.

He was not a Republican in February, 1865. When HILLIS, MCMANES, MILLER, and BARNES took their seats in the Board of Gas Trustees, they met him as a Democrat.

He was not a Republican in March, 1865, when he complained, with great bitterness, in the Gas Board, that the Republicans had followed his Democratic example, and had turned out *allhis* Democratic friends.

Now, as the War closed in April, 1865, how long before its close did Dr. BURNELL become a Republican?

BUT—We are told in 1869, five years after the event, that he is prepared to produce *affidavits* that he voted for President LINCOLN in 1864. In other words, in order to obtain office, he is ready to prove THAT, while he was acting with and was trusted by his Democratic friends, he was *cheating* them and acting in bad faith.

Is it wise to trust a man that boasts of his own bad faith? who pompously parades himself as a Copperhead on Saturday night, and on the following Tuesday deceives his friends by voting against the candidate he helped to nominate?

Can men who fought for the Flag, who voted for the Flag, who loved the Flag, accept as their respresentative this ex-Copperhead, who, having conquered all the offices within his reach in the Democratic party, now seeks the most honorable position in the Republican party?

As the RING could not find one of the five thousand Republican voters in the Ward whom they could trust in Select Council, the PEOPLE, in public meeting assembled, have selected B. F. GLENN as the Republican candidate. We need not tell you he deserves—as we hope he will receive—the vote of every Republican in the ward. 10 9 2t

INDEPENDENT REFORM PARTY TICKET.

Prothonotary of the District Court,
WILLIAM C. CLAGHORN.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions,
I. NEWTON PEIRCE.

Recorder of Deeds,
GEORGE S. FERGUSON.

City Commissioner,
THOMAS FINLEY.

City Treasurer,
ROBERT ENGLAND.

Coroner,
GEORGE GABEL. 10 9 2t*

Headquarters No. 901 CHESNUT Street, second story.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES,
FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS,
October 9, 1869.

A general meeting of the Club will be held at the Headquarters,

MONDAY EVENING, October 11, 1869, at 8 o'clock.

Members and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

Several speakers will address the meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee.

ALEX. P. COLESBERRY, President.
W. HARRY MILLER, Secretary. 10 9 2t

THE WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.—The Autumn Course of Scientific Lectures of the WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, corner of SEVENTEENTH and MONTGOMERY Avenue, will commence on MONDAY EVENING, October 11, at 7½ o'clock, and will be delivered in the following order:—Monday Evening—Chemistry Applied, by Professor DEALE, M. D. Tuesday—Geology, by Professor WAGNER. Wednesday—Human Anatomy, by Professor MAXSON, M. D. Thursday—Physiology, by Professor TOWNSEND, M. D. Friday—Mineralogy, by Professor WAGNER. Saturday—Elocution, by Professor SHOEMAKER. All these lectures will be illustrated by Diagrams. The best way of approach is by the Fifteenth street cars to Columbia avenue, and return by same route. Admission Free. All are invited, male and female. 10 9 2t

MORNING GLORY.

It is an admitted fact that the
MORNING GLORY
BASE-BURNING HEATING STOVES
keep steadily ahead of all competitors. For superiority and economy in fuel they are unapproached. Call and see them. BUZBY & HUNTERSON,
10 6 1m4p Nos. 309 and 311 N. SECOND Street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE TENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. BOARDMAN'S), corner of WALNUT and TWELFTH Streets, is open for Divine Service every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. Dr. MCILVAINE, of Princeton, will occupy the pulpit until the return of the Pastor.

Strangers and all others are cordially invited to attend. 9 25 s6t*

CHESNUT STREET, WEST OF Eighteenth.—At the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. CHARLES KEYSER will preach in the morning, and Rev. G. A. PELTZ in the evening. Services at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. All the departments of the Sunday School at 2½ P. M.

THE REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS WILL preach in the CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, corner of TWENTY-FIRST and CHRISTIAN Streets, To-morrow evening.

A collection will be taken up for the building fund of the new church.

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Rev. W. W. LATTA is expected to preach in this church on next Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. ALEXANDER CALHOUN in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

"PROVIDENTIAL SIGNS."—REV. DR. MARCH will preach on this subject To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All cordially invited.

UNITARIAN CHURCH, GERMANTOWN.—Sunday evening lectures in October, by Rev. S. FARRINGTON:—October 10, Arius and Athimasius; October 17, Constantine; October 24, St. Augustine; October 31, Mahomet.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening Series continued—"Thoughts of God in Nature."

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets.—This church will be reopened To-morrow. The Rev. CHARLES WADSWORTH, D. D., will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. C. H. PAYNE, Pastor, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. W. P. BREED, D. D., will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject will be "Human Corruptors."

LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH AND OXFORD Streets, Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor. 10½, last of series—"The Eunuch's Emotion." 7½ (by request), "Churches—Are they a unit?"

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHEST Streets.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock.

SERVICES AT THE NORTH U. P. CHURCH, MASTER Street, above FIFTEENTH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion in connection with the morning service.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut.—Service To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and at 3½ P. M. by Rev. C. M. BUTLER, D. D. Prayer meeting Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut.—Rev. E. B. RAFFENSBERGER, of Toledo, Ohio, will preach in this Church To-morrow, 10th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS 10½, Rev. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, of Massachusetts 7½. Strangers invited.

GRACE CHURCH, TWELFTH AND CHERRY.—Divine Service TO-MORROW EVENING at 7½ o'clock

SCHENCK'S COLUMN.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

"Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is desired to direct the attention of the readers of this article.

Many years of severe and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by me, and known as SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure of diseases of the Pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed CONSUMPTION.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that "proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedies; and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their merits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their particular personal interests.

Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a comparatively small portion of the community at large. They are to be found here and there, but, compared with the great mass of the world's population, their numbers are so small that I dismiss them, and address myself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of reason, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well-established facts.

We are told almost daily that *Consumption*, the scourge of the American people, is incurable; that a man whose lungs are diseased must be given over to die; that he must abandon hope; and that the arrangement of his temporal as well as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest attention. If there were not facts as undeniable as that the sun will shine in a clear heaven at midday to controvert these random and not unfrequently harmful assertions, I should feel unwilling to take up the gage of battle against them; but, fortified with results—*facts*—which neither theory nor mere assertion can overturn, I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I prepare—THE MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP—will, if used in strict accordance with the directions, in a majority of cases effect that which the faculty pronounces impossible—*they will cure Consumption.*

An ounce of solid fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me, therefore, present the facts connected with my own individual experience. Many years ago I was a confirmed consumptive, and, like thousands of other unfortunates, was given up to die. Eminent physicians pronounced my case a hopeless one, and told me that if I had any preparations to make for the final solemn event, that I had better make them speedily. I believed this just as confidently as did the persons who thus affectionately informed me that my days were numbered and that recovery was impossible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was young, and clung to life with the same tenacity that young men, and old men too, ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope as long as a single vestige of it remained. I had full faith in the sad information conveyed to me by my physicians, but still there was a lingering belief that something could be done, though I knew not in what direction to seek for the much-desired relief.

It was at this gloomy and eventful period of my history that I first learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, and, to the utter amazement of all—physicians, friends, and neighbors—began to improve. My entire system commenced to undergo a complete renovation. Expectoration, which formerly had been difficult and painful, now became comparatively easy. I threw off daily large quantities of offensive yellow matter. At the same time my long-lost appetite returned. I ate freely of such food as was palatable to me, and which was at the same time nutritious and wholesome. Expectoration became less copious and less offensive; exhausting night sweats ceased; the racking and harassing cough abated; the fever broke; the pain departed; flesh planted itself on my sadly-wasted frame, and with flesh came strength and full health. From a mere skeleton I became a stout, strong, robust man, and I have maintained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh two hundred and thirty-five pounds; I am blest with an appetite vouchsafed to but few men, while my digestive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of my system.

Now, be it remembered, all these wonderful changes were wrought by the use of the medicines I prepare—MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP. A cure seemingly so miraculous naturally created astonishment in the minds of those who knew me. I was literally besieged on all sides. I had visitors daily who besought me to give them the remedies which had wrought the wonderful restoration and had wrested me from the very jaws of death. Letters were received by scores importuning me to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for consumption could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for and consulted me in regard to their cases. To all these applications I responded as I was able.

I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy result prompted me to turn my attention to the science of medicine, with the hope of thereby being able to be of service to my suffering fellow-creatures. I devoted myself closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them relating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so much. I investigated it in all its fearful phases, in order to assure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The closer my investigations the more satisfactory were my conclusions. I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-creatures were dying annually from consumption whose cases were not as desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and I argued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally so with others. I prepared my medicines in a pleasant and attractive form, and announced them to the world. The results are well known. Thousands of suffering men, women, and children, who were on their way to the grave, have been cured, and are to-day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED; and I think I may say, without arrogating to myself any more than is justly my